

Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 23.

VICTORIA B. C., MONDAY, JUNE 8, 1896.

No. 85

We Are Still . . . To the Front

With the Newest Goods and the
very best values in Jewelry, Sil-
verware, Souvenirs, Novelties, etc.

Challoner, Mitchell & Co.

We do all kinds of . . .
Repairing and Manufacturing 47 GOVERNMENT STREET.

To Girls Only

Who Attend the Victoria High School.

Do you want to earn \$5.00 to help
to pay vacation expenses? With your
brain? If you are sharp you can do it.
Confidential—(We have a notion that
our advertisement writer is careless, or
ignorant in the matter of his grammar.)
We know he is a bungling scribbler; we
want you to teach him a lesson in these
matters. Therefore, be it resolved, as
they say in men's caucuses:

We will pay \$5.00 IN CASH to the
girl of either class in the Victoria High
School, who shall detect, and bring to
us in person, a list of the greatest num-
ber of errors of grammar or spelling
found BY HERSELF WITHOUT
HELP OF OTHERS, in our advertise-
ments in the Daily Colonist, Daily
Times and in one issue of the Province;
the errors to count from the first word
in this notice beginning "To Girls
Only," through to the last word in our
advertisement in the morning papers of
Saturday, 13th inst.

The judge shall be appointed by Mr.
Paul, master of the High School, if he
will be so kind.

Should more than one person dis-
cover the same number of errors, the
first person presenting her list shall be
the victor. Should two or more bring
the same number of errors, at the same
instant, the \$5.00 shall be divided equal-
ly between them. Errors of punctua-
tion and printers' errors not counted.
Cut this out and bring it with your list.
Sign full name to your list and give
your address.

THE WESTSIDE.

June 8th, 1896

J. Hutcheson & Co.

HALL, GOEPEL & CO.,

100 Government Street.

Fire Agency—

Marine Agency—

Life and Accident—

Railway Agents—

Steamship Agents—

Coal Office—

The Liverpool & London & Globe Insur-
ance Co. Losses settled without reference to
Head or other branch office.

The Fireman's Fund Insurance Company,
Lloyd's Underwriters, London.

The Traveler's Insurance Company.

The Union Pacific Railway Co.'s.

Atlantic Steamship Lines. Berths reserved
by wire. Orders from Europe issued
at lowest rates.

THE WELLINGTON COAL YARD.
Best Wellington Household, Nut, and Co-
al. Best Steam and Blacksmith Coal, constantly
on hand, delivered in quantities to suit.

A Glance Over



Our prices will convince you that we
are giving you the best value for your
money. Our prices will please and sur-
prise you and make purchasing doubly
easy. They are wise who make money
by spending it, and wise spenders will
find much profit in calling at our money
saver's headquarters.

Dixie H. Ross & Co.

Minstrels.

Merchants having accounts against the
Amateur Minstrels, will please forward
them at once to Mr. E. D. Gregory.
Performers who have accounts for their
entire, etc., will please return same to Ben-
jamin J. St. John, and send accounts to
Mr. Gregory.

Weeks & Wright

MINING BROKERS.

With us for
Information **Rossland, B. C.**

WALTER H. GIBSON

35 Pandora St., Victoria, B. C.
Circular, Pamphlet, and General Advertis-
ing Distributor for Above and Surrounding
Counties. I refer by permission to the
Canada and United States Advertising
Agency, London, Canada.

Sun Life Insurance Company,

OF CANADA.

New Policies taken up in 1896, \$5-
\$64,000, nearly \$200,000 more than any
other Canadian company. Agents,
A. K. HARMAN & CO., 44 Broad St.

Reports on Mines

We are in a position to give clients the
following for the prices set opposite:
Report on the value of a prospect, including map and abstract of title, \$50.00
Report on the value and abstract of title of a mine, including maps and abstract of title, \$100.00
Special report on the value of the stock of any incorporated company, \$25.00
General information free to clients.
FOR SALE—
Iron Mine, Virginia, Gettysburg, War-
 Eagle, Albert Consolidated, Silver-
line, St. John, Evening Star, West, Es-
sex, High Ore.
SPECIAL—Jesse, O. K., Monte Christo
and Portman in large or small parcels.
For all particulars, information and
maps, call upon.
H. CUTHBERT & CO.,
Stock Brokers.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE—Good family horse and jump-
ing, to carry two or four persons, as good
as new, also harness and gentleman's saddle, at a
bargain. Apply 52 Michigan street, James
May.

WANTED—A girl to assist in light housework.
Apply to 25 Perry street, James May.

ROOF PAINT—\$1 per gallon at Melior's.

PAINT your house for \$1 with Melior's
carriage paint.

DON'T FORGET that we don't want your
expenses. Key fitting and repairs, in any
part of the city on shortest notice. The only
practical locksmith in the city. 38 Fort St.,
opposite Walter's, J. Walker.

MELIOR'S bath tub enamel for baths,
Melior's carriage paint for buggies or Dr.
cycles.

THE BEST HOUSEHOLD WELLINGTON
COAL at lowest market prices. Full
weight guaranteed. Only white label
employed. Munn, Holland & Co., Broad
street, opposite Dr. Ward. Yard at foot of
Johnson street.

SHINGLES FOR SALE—Munn, Holland &
Co., Broad street, opposite the Dr. Ward.

MELIOR'S pure mixed paint, \$1.50 per im-
perial gallon.

Notice to Contractors.

Sealed tenders will be received until 12
o'clock noon, Tuesday, June 10th, for the
erection of a three story brick and stone building,
with basement, for Simon Leiser, Esq. Plans
and specifications can be seen at the office of
the undersigned. The lowest or any tender
not necessarily accepted.

A. C. EWART, Architect.
Room 11, Luck Block.

Dominion Election.

Opposition Committee No. 10

Will meet at Central Committee Rooms,
Balmoral Block MONDAY EVENING,
at 8 o'clock.

Dominion Election.

Opposition Committee No. 8

Will meet at Central Committee Rooms,
Balmoral Block, TUESDAY EVEN-
ING, 9th inst., at 8 o'clock.

All Ladies

Know that to make a cake good baking
powder and the finest flavoring extracts
are necessary. **GOLDEN WEST** ex-
tracts and baking powder are absolutely
pure. All good grocers keep them.
They are the best.

Grand Concert

ORGAN RECITAL

At St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church,
TUESDAY EVENING, JUNE 9th, at 8 P.M.

Admission Free. Collection in aid of choir
Fund.

MYSTERY OF MISS WORRELL.

Probability that the Young Lady Trav-
eler Was Poisoned.

San Francisco, June 8.—The remains
of Miss Mayne Worrell, the young Eng-
lish woman who died suddenly at the
Palace hotel on Saturday, are still at
the undertaking parlors awaiting some
word or order from the family or rela-
tives in England concerning their dispo-
sition. At present nothing is known of
the woman aside from her name and ad-
dress. The mystery surrounding the
young woman and the object which
prompted her to make the trip around
the world unattended by any friend or
chaperone have not been explained by
any of her acquaintances among the
passengers of the steamer, and the au-
thority has added more mystery to the
case, as the post mortem examination
upsets the theory that she died from
heart disease. It is shown conclusively
that death was not caused by any or-
ganic disease. The stomach will be re-
moved and submitted to chemical exam-
ination with a view of determining
whether death resulted from poisoning.

Will be found an excellent remedy for
sick headache. Carter's Little Liver Pills.
Thousands of letters from people who have
used them prove this fact. Try them.

A Sharp-Happy Thought Cooking
stove, extension closets, only \$37, at
Perry & Turner's old stand, Johnson
street.

THE CAISSE CONDEMNED

To Repay the Government Money
Advanced in Aid of the Sou-
dan Expedition.

Turkish Soldiers Suffer Defeat at
the Hands of the Cretean
Insurgents.

Russian Family Home From Cor-
onation Ceremonies—Shah
Enthroned.

Cairo, June 8.—The mixed tribunal
rendered judgment to-day against the
government and the four commissioners
of the Caisse, who favored advancing
funds from the Egyptian reserve for the
purposes of the Sudan expedition. The
tribunal declares that this advance was
made in violation of all existing de-
crees, condemns the government to re-
pay the money advanced, and enjoins
the commissioners from advancing fur-
ther funds from the reserve fund. The
government and four commissioners im-
mediately lodged an appeal against the
decision.

Athens, June 8.—Advices received from
Crete, island of Crete, announce that
the insurgents on Saturday defeated the
Turkish troops and captured four
guns and 500 Martini-Henry rifles. Both
sides sustained heavy loss.

Moscow, June 8.—The imperial family
left here today for St. Petersburg,
where a round of visits is expected from
June 21st.

Teheran, June 8.—Munster-Ed-din, the
new shah of Persia, was formally en-
throned to-day at 12.30 p.m. His Ma-
jesty will receive the members of the
diplomatic corps in audience this after-
noon.

FAVORS LIBERALISM.

Wellington Shows Its Political Lean-
ing by Saturday Evening's
Meeting.

Speeches Made by the Three Can-
didates—Mr. McInnes' Good
Reception.

Nanaimo, June 8.—The political meet-
ing at Wellington on Saturday night
was a great surprise to the Conserva-
tives in that town and district. Mr.
J. Mathews, J. P., occupied the chair.

Mr. Haggart was the first speaker
introduced, and was well received. He
said he felt that it was a great under-
taking for a workman to run for
such honors. He had been selected by
the Conservative Association as a can-
didate in the coming election, although
he assured his hearers that if he had
known as much about political warfare
as he did now he would not be there
this evening. The people felt the dis-
tinction someone to represent it and
as he was the oldest resident in Wel-
lington, they selected him. He went on
to say that he had visited the district
and had been well received everywhere.
He found the district was strongly Con-
servative, and he had been through most
of it. Mr. McInnes had been working
energetically. The main question at is-
sue he claimed was "Protection" vs.
"Free Trade."

He said the people of
the Liberal party with power on such a
policy as they possess. The policy of
the Conservative party to protect the
farmers was the policy they should stick
to, and the speaker gave a glowing ac-
count of the expense of commercial
relations between the Dominion and the
rest of the world and which he attrib-
uted to the benefits derived from the
National Policy. He dwelt on the old
subject of the Conservatives building up
the country, and said the people were
perfectly satisfied with the present con-
ditions. He showed the advantages to
the working class of this province by
the better wages paid in them in con-
trast with the working class in the
United States. He feared if they had
free trade it would be ruin to the farm-
ers. He said Mr. McInnes was trying
to make the farmers believe that his
party were not striving for free trade.
He then went on to deal with preferen-
tial trade between the Mother Country
and the Dominion, which the Conserva-
tive party were striving for. He in-
stanced the enormous benefits derived
from the construction of the C. P. R.,
experimental farms, public buildings,
and said while all these great things had
been accomplished by the government,
it was not to be wondered at that the
expenditure exceeded the revenue.
Speaking of provincial affairs he said
there was no doubt that the province
had not got justice from the Dominion
government. He was afraid that their
members had not done their duty in
the past, or a better result would have
been brought about. The speaker then
attacked Mr. Haggart for his incompet-
ency during the past three years, and
he felt, in this contest, that the fish-
was between him and Mr. McInnes. Mr.
Haggart was not in it at all. Cries of
"No!" He could not name five men
who would take for him, and his action
in coming out at this late hour showed
that he is not the man to represent

them again. (Applause.) He spoke on
the Chinese question and promised to
do all in his power to protect white la-
bor from competition with the Chinese
but also with the Japs. In dealing with
the Manitoba school question, he said he
would favor leaving the question with
the Manitoba legislature, as he would
not like to see Manitoba retrograde.
(Cheers.) He passed on to advocate
the temperance question, and followed
this up by eulogizing Mr. McInnes, but
he was sorry the latter was on the
wrong side. He said he was sorry the
country had returned the Conservatives
in such a large majority at last election,
as it would be better for the country if
the parties were better balanced and
then they could hope for good govern-
ment. He would like to see a change
of government if he was sure they
would do right by the people, but he
hoped the Liberals would not get into
power until they left out that free trade
policy. Speaking of the booting he
said it was a thing to be expected in a
new country, but hoped now that these
cases had been exposed that they would
not be repeated. He concluded by stat-
ing that it would be a great relief to
him on the 23rd to know that he was
elected.

Mr. McInnes was the next speaker,
and received such an ovation as must
have convinced the Tories that they
were largely in the minority. He criti-
cized the last speaker and also Mr. Has-
lam in a manner that caused much ap-
plause. He was, however, limited to
three minutes, and he was given to under-
stand at the opening, but he was conceded
more than the allotted half hour, and still
those present loudly called upon him to
continue, but the chairman was obdurate
and Mr. McInnes took his seat well
satisfied with the results.

Captain Dillon followed and charac-
terized Mr. Haslam's action in coming
out as bad faith to Mr. Haggart and
hoped that they would give their votes
to Mr. Haggart.

Mr. Haslam was the next speaker,
and in the course of his remarks made
the statement that he was in the field
to stay. The Conservative Association
of Victoria had sent a representative
through the district to ascertain the
feeling of the electors, and from the
report he had made the association con-
sidered it would be in the interest of the
party if he would again stand for elec-
tion. He repudiated the report that he
was the nominee of the N. & V. C. Co.,
and was silent. Of course he
told them that the honors had been
passed by the Cabinet and but for the
obstruction of the Liberal party it would
have been brought down in the estimate,
and many other matters that were
being clamored for. Some of his state-
ments on the tariff had to be corrected
by the Liberal candidate, much to the
disgust of the meeting.

Mr. Caine spoke for half an hour on
the Manitoba school question, at the
close of which Mr. Haggart rose to cor-
rect Mr. McInnes as to the average
tariff tax paid by the farmers on all
implements, but Mr. McInnes was cheer-
ed to the echo when he stated his fig-
ures as given were taken from the statis-
tics of the Dominion, and the calls for
him to continue were so loud and long
that the chairman had to make a strong
appeal before the next speaker could be
given a hearing.

Mr. E. A. Lewis, of Victoria, spoke
next, but his efforts were listened to as
very amusing but not edifying.
The meeting was brought to a close by
a vote of thanks to the chairman and
three cheers for the Liberal candidate.
Senator McInnes held a successful
meeting at Cedar district on Saturday
night in the interest of the Liberal can-
didate, and was ably assisted by R.
Smith and A. Wilson.

ACTION AGAINST ARMOURS.

For Illegally Dealing in Oleomargarine
and Butterine.

Syracuse, N. Y. June 8.—A big suit
has been brought by the attorney-gen-
eral against the Armour Packing Co., of
Kansas City, and Armour & Co., of
Chicago, to recover \$1,700,000 penalties
for violation of the agricultural law.
The allegations in this case are that the
Armours in violation of the law sold
throughout great quantities of oleo-
margarine and butterine.

THE CYCLONE IN CANADA

Does Extensive Damage and Causes
Two Deaths Near Ottawa.

Ottawa, June 8.—An electric storm
passed down the Ottawa valley Satur-
day night and did considerable damage
at the French village of Guion, some
thirty miles up the river. Lightning
struck a building belonging to the upper
Ottawa Improvement Co., and two men,
Frank Ferrier, 17 years of age, and
Nathaniel Macbeth, also a young man,
both from this district, were killed.
Five others were injured.
Mr. McVetty will attend the Tupper
meeting to-night and demand a hearing.
If he does not get it there will likely be
trouble.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

Mr. C. E. Jones was arrested and
placed in custody this morning under a
warrant issued by Magistrate Macrae
in the suit of Cochrane vs. Jones in the
small debts court.

The order for committal was made
some time ago on account of the de-
fendant failing to give satisfactory evi-
dence to his examination as a judgment
debtor. This afternoon at three o'clock
an application was made to Mr. Justice
Dyke for defendant's discharge. His
counsel, without giving an opinion
either way, said he felt bound by the
decision of Sir Henry Creswell given
some time ago holding that the provin-
cial government had no power to ap-
point judges of the small debts court,
and he accordingly made an order dis-
charging the defendant from custody.
H. D. Helmcken, Q. C., and J. P. Walls
appeared for the defendant.

THE WIND WAFTED

Rather Wickedly Across Several
of the Western States, Cause-
ing Much Havoc.

Fish and Other Marine Denizens
Removed From Their Native
Element to Land.

Comparatively Few Lives Lost in the
Terrible Tornado Which Hag-
ged Yesterday.

Chicago, June 8.—Severe storms pre-
vailed through Wisconsin, Illinois, Iowa,
Kansas, Nebraska, South Dakota and
Michigan yesterday, with heavy rain,
and in several sections there were cy-
clone manifestations. Hail stones fell
so thick in some places that they could
be taken up by the shovelful. After
the rain, residents of Hyde Park picked
up in one spot nearly a peck of shells
and gravel, and in other places in the
suburbs small fish and turtle were found
in large numbers. Of this remarkable
occurrence Observer Cox stated that
the removal of fish, shells, water and
travel from their original resting places
to points miles away is due to the air
vacuum consequent on the whirlwinds
and straight winds which have prevailed
throughout the west for a week. Up to
a late hour last night no fatalities
had been reported.

At Peoria heavy rains did considera-
ble damage. At the Union stock yards,
the storm played havoc among the
basements and first floors, flooding
many big packing houses, which will be
heavy losses. Hundreds of windows
were broken in, and the rain entering
spoiled tons of beef which had been
prepared for canning.

At Virginia, S.D., the cyclone leveled
a number of houses. From this point
the funnel shaped cloud took a northerly
direction, devastating everything
with which it came in contact. Four
persons were drowned. Considerable
damage was done at Leavenworth, Kan-
sas.

Wichita, Kas, June 8.—A terrific
storm this morning destroyed thou-
sands of acres of growing corn in South
Kansas, the hail stones cutting the
stalks off like a machine. The storm
was so severe that the roadside was
strewn with dead birds. The storm
was apparently general all over South-
ern Kansas, and also extended over a
part of Omaha.

Laverne, Minn., June 8.—Last night
the citizens were busy rescuing people
who live on the river. Many narrow
escapes are reported. Several farm
houses were demolished, and hundreds
of cattle, sheep and hogs perished. The
Omaha and Burlington roads have large
crews of workmen out, but it will be
several days before the trains from the
east reach this place. It is estimated
that the loss to this country will reach
\$200,000.

St. Paul, Neb., June 8.—The losses
resulting from the severe floods yester-
day are estimated at \$100,000 in How-
ard county alone. Two large bridges
on the North Loup river were swept
away, besides many smaller ones, and
a great number of horses, cattle and
hogs were drowned. Many farmers lost
all the buildings. In some places from
twelve to fourteen inches of rain fell.
Near Columbus the Union Pacific mail
line was washed out, and the report
comes from Omaha that the town of
Lincoln, Neb., has been wiped out
by the tornado. There were no lives
lost.

Lansing, Mich., June 8.—A tornado
struck this city from the west on Sun-
day, and terrible wind and rain follow-
ed. It is the worst experienced in
years; trees were uprooted by scores,
some of them a foot in diameter, broken
off; several barns and buildings were
overturned, and over 400 feet of sheds
containing the plant of the Michigan
State company, was leveled.

WILL NOT CALL.

Empress of Japan Will Not Touch at
the Outer Wharf To-morrow.

Victorians will not have the pleasure
of seeing the C.P.R. steamship Em-
press of Japan call at the outer wharf
upon her arrival to-morrow or next day.
The following letter received on Sat-
urday by the president of the Board of
Trade explains itself:

"Montreal, June 6.

"D. R. Keir, President Board of Trade,
Victoria.

"As Captain Marshall had not the op-
portunity to make an examination and
report, it was arranged that Captain
Lee, of the Empress of Japan, would
go over to Victoria and report immedi-
ately after the arrival of his steamer.
If everything is all right, the Japan will
go alongside on her outward trip.

"T. G. SHAUGHNESSY."

It will be remembered that Captain
Marshall came to Victoria and that a
survey was also made by the officers of
H.M.S. Nymphe. Evidently the C.P.R.
have not any confidence in the abilities
of Capt. Marshall and the officers of the
Nymphe.

Ladies, a fine line of A1 scissors
and shears at Fox's, 78 Gort. St.

Happy Thought Ranges, high class,
splendid cooker, only \$40, at Perry &
Turner's old stand, Johnson street.

British Columbia.

ROSSLAND.

A dividend of \$25,000, or 5 cents a share, was declared by the Le Roi mining and smelting company at the regular monthly meeting on Tuesday evening. This makes \$175,000 paid in dividends by this company since October last. The company has also decided to purchase additional machinery, which matter will be left in the hands of the board of managers.

The Knight Templar, a property located on (Grouse Mountain, has made a big strike this week. An eighteen-foot ledge has been uncovered in the company's tunnel. The existence of this ledge was not known.

WELLINGTON.

Wellington, June 6.—The following are the head pupils for the two highest divisions of the public school: 5th Junior—Jennie Bird, Lillie Rutherford, Lydia Copeland, Lena Prince, Jane H. Worth 4th Junior—Orville Randall, Mary Kerr, Florence Morrison, Edna Harrison, Sarah Sanders, 4th Junior—Samuel Turner, Alice Baker, Amelia Savy, Julia Campbell, Stewart Davidson.

The Progressives and the Robert Kerr are leading out at Departure Bay, and it is said that the Wellington will again be put into service so that the future seems bright for Wellington.

The Rev. T. H. Rogers, of the Presbyterian church, has gone east to spend his holidays. Miss Rogers, who accompanied him, will take up her permanent residence at her old home.

The sports committee is making preparations for the 1st of July celebration. The new Athletic grounds are being put into the best possible condition. A grand stand will be built for the accommodation of the people, and everything is being done to make this year's celebration the best ever held here. A lacrosse match will be a feature of this year's celebration.

Asstn. Viceroy and Archdeacon Wilmarst, who left for Rossland on Friday, were given a farewell reception in the opera house on Wednesday last. A great many turned out to bid the boys goodbye, and dancing, which was the feature of the evening, continued until morning.

Rev. C. E. Cooper, who is absent in England, has been granted a further leave of absence until August.

Rev. Mr. Sutherland, of the Methodist church, who has been appointed successor to Rev. Mr. Wilkinson, preached his first sermon on Sunday.

GOLDEN.

Mr. Dolanage, of Toronto, will commence work near Ottaville in a few days. He has in some of the leads exceptionally rich galena running from 400 to 500 ozs. to the ton.

Quite an excitement has occurred at Douglas this week about the strike of placer diggers on the Bluewater near that town. Cassiar went out some two weeks ago to prospect for gold on the Bluewater and returned to town last Sunday, with very good success, and gold, and that in apparently paying quantities existed in the Blue Water.

Mr. D. McDonald has commenced active work on Canyon Creek about a mile higher on the creek than that covered by Mr. Estell's lease. He took the lumber in on sleighs in the winter and will begin to shovel gravel in a week or so.

On Wednesday last Mr. Marchant, an alderman of the city of Victoria, addressed the electors of Golden in the Alexander Hall in the interest of Mr. Boscock. Mr. E. King Dods, who has been championing the Conservative cause throughout the province, was cordially invited to attend the meeting and speak, but whether he did not want to cross swords again with Mr. Marchant, or whether it was for some other reason we cannot say, but he would not stay off here, and address us.

REASONS WHY THE GOVERNMENT MUST GO.

1. Because it has increased the net public debt from \$10,362,069 in 1878 to \$23,074,927 in 1895, an increase of \$12,712,858, an average annual increase of \$6,356,429.

2. Because it has increased the expenditures, since from the capital expenditures, from \$23,503,158 in 1878 to \$33,122,005 in 1895, a difference of \$9,618,847.

3. Because in the race of a falling revenue, hard times, and a deficit for 1893-94 of over \$1,200,000, it appropriated in the session of 1894 over \$4,000,000 for railway subsidies, the object of the grants in the majority of cases being to give aid to its candidates in the coming elections.

4. Because it has squandered the public lands in the Northwest by lavish and unnecessary grants to railway companies, having granted in this way up to \$10,000,000, and 1,442,338 acres, which is the quantity of land at present under cultivation in the Dominion.

5. Because it has squandered public money in worthless investments made to serve the purposes of friends, such as the Tux canal, which cost \$476,128, and last year yielded revenue to the amount of \$130.

6. Because it has superannuated civil servants in the prime of life to make places for its own retainers, and has brought the superannuation service to that point when the receipts last year were \$63,474, and the payments \$206,585.

7. Because it has copied the worst feature of American political rascality in the infamous gerrymander act of 1882.

8. Because by the "Franchise Act of 1885" it caused to permit the provincial lists to be used for Dominion elections, and adopted an extensive partisan scheme for making Dominion lists, with power to perpetrate gross outrages, and has given the country but one revision on an average each three years, consisting in each instance over \$250,000 in money, besides the expense in money and time the people are put to simply secure the most cherished right of a British subject—the right to vote.

9. Because it went to the country at the last general election under false pretences, professing to be on the point of securing a reciprocity treaty with the United States, when no negotiations

were in progress and no prospect of securing such a treaty existed.

10. Because it has distributed 25,000 square miles of timber limits among its friends and supporters, regardless of value and without consideration.

11. Because it has utterly destroyed the independence of parliament and secured the support of a slavish majority by gifts to members and their friends of timber limits, railway subsidies, and other favors.

12. Because it makes no attempt to secure purity of administration, but, on the contrary, is governing the country by the most shameless and corrupt methods.

13. Because it is not an economical government, but is responsible for a system of extravagance and waste in every department.

14. Because, when the country is staggering under a burden of debt and taxation, no effort is made to reduce the debt or diminish the expenditures.

15. Because the tariff is not adjusted for the purpose of securing the revenue necessary for the economical administration of public affairs in the easiest way for the people, but, on the contrary, is a weapon of rings and combines, through the operation of which they exclude foreign goods and secure the power to charge exorbitant prices for their own wares.

16. Because the promises made on behalf of the National Policy were fraudulent and false. It has neither checked the exodus nor given a home market for our foreign products, nor increased the price of such products, nor secured prosperity for the country.

17. Because the extravagance of the government obliged the country to face a deficit of over \$1,210,000 in 1893-94, followed by the largest deficit since one since confederation, namely, \$4,153,370 for the year 1894-95.

18. Because the buried secrets of peculations, frauds and maladministration in the various departments should be exposed to the light of day, and the accounts and records should be investigated by men who are not concealing facts.

19. Because Canada is nearly at a standstill and her people are disheartened. Her present rulers are incompetent and their policy worse than a failure. We want new men, new methods, and the policy of the Liberals.

20. Because parliamentary inquiry into grave charges made against members of the government in the House of Commons was refused, the character and allegations of said charges changed by the government to suit its own purpose, and the unqualified indictment thus prepared referred to a commission chosen by itself, before which acquittal was fore-ordained.

21. Because their policy was led to the scheduling of Canadian cattle in Great Britain and the quarantining of Canadian cattle in the United States.

IMPARTIAL BRITISH OPINION.

The London Times: "Here in the Mother Country there can be only one feeling, that of deep regret for the wrong done to the fair fame of the eldest of her daughter nations by the lax of her politicians."

London Daily Chronicle: "It seems to be possible in the Dominion to secure the political support not only of individuals but of whole provinces by gifts of money. The locality is bribed as well as the member, and the consequent demoralization spreads through all ranks."

London Graphic: "It is no longer possible to doubt that corruption in its worst form is rampant in a large portion of the Canadian civil service."

London Telegraph: "Enough, unfortunately, is already known in England to make it clear that only the most resolute and drastic purification can redeem public life in Canada from the taint of corruption, the like of which we have not seen in our own country for hundreds of years."

Birmingham Gazette: "Rascals out of office defraud the public in order to bribe rascals in office, and rascals in office prostitute themselves, sacrifice their honor and forsake their trust in order to keep on good terms with the rascals out of office."

London Echo: "No country can prosper where public departments are in league with fraudulent contractors, and where ministers are open to offers."

St. James Gazette: "The existence of an organized system of corruption among public officials in Canada has been conclusively proved, and like everything else on the American continent, the bribery has been colossal."

The Graphic Despatch: "The secret of Sir John Macdonald's electoral victories is out. On this side of the water surprise has often been expressed at the patience with which our Canadian enemies submitted to the Tory protectionist rule of that prince of political intriguers. There is now, alas, no difficulty in explaining that curious situation."

Sir John's government rested upon a stupor and all prevailing system of bribery and corruption. Even Tammany hall smells sweet and clean and clean in comparison with the huge stinkpot of Sir John's government."

The well known strengthening properties of Hood's Sarsaparilla are found in Carter's Little Pills, which strengthen the nerves and body, and improve the blood and complexion.

ONE HONEST MAN.

Dear Editor:—Please inform your readers, that if written to confidentially I will mail in a sealed letter, particulars of a genuine, honest, home cure by which I was permanently restored to health and manly vigor, after years of suffering from nervous debility, sexual weakness, night losses and weak sunken parts. I was robbed and swindled by the quacks until I nearly lost faith in mankind, but, thank Heaven, I am now well, vigorous and strong, and wish to make this certain means of cure known to all sufferers. I have nothing to sell, and want no money, but being a firm believer in the universal brotherhood of man, I am desirous of helping the unfortunate to regain their health and happiness. I promise you perfect secrecy, and as I do not wish to expose myself either, please address simply: P. O. Box 388, London, Ont.

—See our "wall paper window." We have a large stock of bargain and decorated papers. We can supply you with almost any style. Weller Bros.

—Okl & Morris damson and green sage preserves are a luxury. Try them.

There's Nothing Nicer . . . for stylish gowns than



Fibre Chamois

It is always the same and can be counted on to give a graceful stiffness and support which will last till the garment is worn out.

Use light weight, No. 10, the Right Waterproof line 35c. per yard—for all skirts. Save yourself from worthless imitations by finding the RED STAR LABEL ON EACH YARD.

**ALWAYS NEAT
ALWAYS SWEET
ALWAYS LIGHT
ALWAYS TIGHT**

... THESE QUALITIES ARE POSSESSED BY

E. B. EDDY'S

**INDURATED
FIBREWARE**

**TUBS
PAILS
PANS**



QUADRICYCLE FIRE ENGINE.

A quadricycle fire engine has attracted considerable attention at the recent bicycle exhibition at Paris. The engine consists of two tandem bicycles coupled by cross pieces in front and behind and having but a single steering post in front. The free space between the two frames is occupied at the front by a hose reel, in the centre by a rotary pump, and at the back by coupling that allows the pump to put in communication with a water tap. This entire affair weighs scarcely more than 130 or 135 pounds, which represents about 33 pounds per man. It will be seen that upon such a machine four trained cyclists can reach a fire at a speed that could never be attained by engines drawn by horses. As soon as the engine has reached a favorable position, the four men jump from their seats and while two of them adjust the couplings, a third uncovers the hose, and the fourth, turning down the joint support, raises the back of the machine and throws the pump into gear. The four men afterward get into their saddles and pedal in situ with a mean velocity that causes the pump to discharge about 4,500 gallons an hour in the form of a stream 100 feet in length, in a horizontal direction and about 15 feet upwardly.

MEETINGS.

DOMINION General Elections

The Central Committee Rooms for the supporters of the Opposition Candidates.

Mr. William Templeman

Dr. G. L. Milne

Are located in the Balmoral Building, Douglas street.

All who are willing to actively aid in the election of the Opposition Candidates are invited to avail themselves of the privileges of the rooms, which are open day and evening.

Full voters' lists of the various polling subdivisions are on hand and the secretary will gladly furnish any required information.

Public Meeting

The Opposition Candidates.

**Mr. Wm. Templeman,
Dr. G. L. Milne**

And others, will address a meeting of the electors at

A. O. U. W. HALL,

Yates Street, on

Wednesday Evening, June 10.

The galleries will be reserved for ladies. Chair taken at 8 o'clock.

ESTABLISHED 1884.

Victoria Loan Office,

MONEY TO LOAN

On any approved security. Business strictly confidential. Private entrance, Pandora street.

F. Landsberg, Prop.

P. O. Box 558

FOR SALE.

All that lot of land known as lot 5, being a subdivision of the estate of Sec 17, Beckley Farm, on plan deposited in Land Registry Office at Victoria, and numbered 258, and situate on Croft Street, Victoria City.

Dated 8th May, 1896.

K. PERRY MILLS

40 Langley Street, Victoria. Solicitor for Executors of D. Urquhart, deceased.

"SEAGRAM'S"

Notice to Water Consumers.

From and after this date no consumer of water from the Victoria Waterworks shall use such water for irrigating, except between the hours of 5 p.m. and 9 a.m. If water is used for watering lawns or gardens at other than the time above mentioned, the water will be turned off and there shall be charged in addition to ordinary rates the sum of fifty cents for each infraction.

J. L. RAYMOND,

Water Commissioner.

City Hall, 21st May, 1896.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

In the matter of the estate of Simon Anderson, deceased.

All persons having claims against this estate are required to send same to the undersigned on or before the 1st day of July, A.D. 1896, and all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to pay such indebtedness forthwith to P. H. Brown, executor, at the office of the H. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, Government street, Victoria.

McPHILLIPS, WOOLTON & BARNARD,

Board of Trade Building, Solicitors for the Executors.

Dated this 30th day of May 1896. m30 1m

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Licensing Court at its next sitting for a transfer to Licensee Dickenson, of the license held by George E. Fisher, to sell wine and liquor by retail upon the premises known as the Elk Saloon, situate on the South East corner of Pandora and Douglas streets, in the city of Victoria.

Dated at Victoria, B. C. the 9th day of May, A. D. 1896.

GEO. E. FISHER,

By Lionel Dickinson, his attorney-in-fact, for that purpose duly appointed.

Estate of John Clark

Pursuant to the "Creditors' Trust Deeds Act, 1890," and Amending Act.

Notice is hereby given that by indenture dated the 4th day of May, 1896, John Clark, of Victoria, British Columbia, shipbuilder, assigned all his personal estate, effects and credits, which might be seized and sold under execution, and all his real estate, save as therein mentioned, unto Richard Hall, of 100 Government St., Victoria, Insolvency agent, and Graham Campbell, of 8 North Park street, Victoria, attorney, for the purpose of satisfying reliably and proportionately and without preference or priority the creditors of the said John Clark.

The said deed was executed by the said John Clark and the said trustees on the 4th day of May, 1896, and the said trustees have accepted the trusts created by the said indenture.

All persons having claims against the said John Clark are required to forward full particulars thereof duly verified by statutory declaration, and stating what security, if any, is held therefor, to the undersigned on or before the 9th day of June, 1896, after which date the trustees will proceed to distribute the assets of the said John Clark among the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the debts, claims and demands of which the undersigned shall then have had notice, and for the assets of any part thereof of which the undersigned will not be liable to any person whose debts, claims or demands they shall not then have had notice. And all persons indebted to the said John Clark are required forthwith to pay the amount of their debts respectively to the undersigned.

A meeting of the creditors will be held at 100 Government street, Victoria, on the 12th day of May, 1896, at the hour of 2:30 in the afternoon.

Dated the 4th day of May, 1896.

RICHARD HALL

GRAHAM CAMPBELL,

Trustees.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that it is my intention to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the city of Victoria at its next sitting for a transfer to Patrick Burr of the license now held by me to sell spirituous and fermented liquors on the premises known as the "Hive" saloon, situate on the northeast corner of East and Broad streets in the city of Victoria, B. C.

Dated this 9th day of May, 1896.

WILLIAM CROFT.

Notice.

I am hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria at its next sitting for a transfer of the license now held by me to sell spirituous or fermented liquors by retail at the Leland House, Douglas street, to A. Simpson and George H. Cole.

Dated this 9th day of May, 1896.

H. T. COLE.

Notice.

The partnership heretofore existing between the late A. J. Langley, J. N. Henderson and T. M. Henderson, under the firm name of Langley & Co., having been dissolved by the death of Mr. Langley, a new partnership has this day been formed by the undersigned, who will continue the business in Victoria and Vancouver as formerly under the firm name of Langley & Henderson Bros.

All debts due to the old firm are payable to the new firm, who assume all liabilities.

We take this opportunity of thanking our numerous customers, and soliciting a continuance of the patronage bestowed in the past.

J. N. HENDERSON

T. M. HENDERSON

WM. HENDERSON.

June 1, 1896.

Administrator's Notice.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

In the matter of the estate of John Grace "Leveidge, deceased intestate, and in the matter of the "Orphans' Administrators' Act."

Notice is hereby given that under an order granted by Mr. Justice Drake, dated the 1st day of June, 1896, the undersigned was appointed administrator of all and singular the goods, chattels and credits of the above deceased.

Persons having claims against the estate of the said deceased are required to send full particulars thereof on or before the 1st day of July, 1896, and all persons indebted to the said deceased are requested to pay such indebtedness to me forthwith.

WM. MONTEITH,

Official Administrator.

ESTATE OF JAMES BURNS.

Late of the City of Victoria, B. C., Deceased.

VETERINARY.

S. V. TOLMIE, VETERINARY SURGEON.

Graduate Ont. Vet. Col. Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wanda, V.S., Buffalo, N.Y.) Office at Bray's Livery, 100 Johnson street. Telephone 121; residence telephone 417, Victoria, B. C.

SCAVENGERS.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Tubs and composts cleaned, contracts made for cleaning earth, etc. All orders left with James Hall & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Mann, corner of Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver street. Telephone 180.

WANTS.

WANTED—By a young lady, room and board. Address stating terms: Z, Times.

BOY WANTED for stable work; country boy preferred. Apply 541 May, 11 Pandora street.

WANTED—Horse, harness and buggy, suitable for lady to drive; must be reasonable. "Horse," Times office.

WANTED—A position as working housekeeper, or by a woman of experience. Please apply to T. N., Times office.

HOUSE WANTED—With not less than 10 or 11 rooms; must be conveniently situated. Rent must be low. Give particulars and rent expected on one year's lease with privilege of two or three years. Address "N. O. P." Times Office.

INFORMATION WANTED—Of William Henry Lee, a native of the Township of Hantsport, Ont., aged about 50; 4 ft. 1 or 2 in.; formerly married, with one hair and dark chin whiskers. When last heard from, about eight years ago, was in British Columbia. His brother anxious to correspond with him. Address JAMES LEE, Almonte, Ont. T18-1-d-w

TO LET.

TO LET—Cheap, a furnished house; 30 McCure street; it has a large garden and fruit trees. Apply on the premises.

HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS to let—31 Fort street.

FOR SALE.

WHY NOT TRY Marshall's whole wheat bread; also home made bread. 38 Broad street.

NOTICE—Nelson's aluminum sole and heel plate, patented in Canada June 13, 1894, is for sale by the Ames Holden Co., Victoria, sole agents for the Dominion of Canada. Readers notice more durable. John I. E. Nelson, sole owner.

RANCH FOR SALE—South Spanish, 30 acres, of which 30 cultivated, with modern well built house and other improvements. Particulars from Geo. Shedden, 16 Front street.

FOR SALE—A portion of the N. & S. Spanish Agricultural Society's land in South Fork, containing 14 acres, more or less, about 20 acres cleared; never falling stream of water. For further particulars apply to the secretary, H. F. Halden, Toronto, P. O. B. C.

FOR SALE—At a bargain, the Vancouver Hotel, 71 Yates street, Victoria, B. C. Good running order; for particulars apply to F. J. Dawley, P. O. Box 288, or on the premises.

LOST OR FOUND.

LOST—Thursday, half terrier dog pup; white nose, bridle stripes over eyes; has collar with "W" on it. Finder please return to this office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS, set in type like this paragraph, cost but one cent. per word each insertion, and are published at the Times office each day of publication up to 4 p. m.

A. W. WILSON

PLUMBERS AND GAS-FITTERS.

Self-Runners and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best quality of Plumbing and Gas-fitting. Estimates supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 124.

JEWELERS, ETC.

American Waterbury Nickel Alarm Clocks, \$1.

ANONIA ALARMS, 50c.

GEMMAN ALARMS, 70c.

Guaranteed two years.

S. A. STODDART.

The New Watchmaker and Jeweller, 65-1-2 YATES STREET.

Clean Watches thoroughly for the New Main Spring Test. Balance and Jewels. \$1.25. And guarantees all work for 12 months. Practical experience of over 25 years. **SCALE TEETH WANTED.**

UNDERTAKERS.

CHAS HAYWARD

(Re-established 1891.)

Funeral Director and Embalmer

Government Street, Victoria.

Not a Dispensation of Providence,
but a Consequence of Man's
Carelessness.

Sermon by Rev. Solomon Cleaver
in the Metropolitan Meth-
odist Church.

Every available seat was occupied, and among the large congregation were many friends and relatives of the victims of the late sad bridge disaster. The sermon preached by the Rev. S. Cleaver was a special memorial sermon, the text being taken from Jer. chap. 8, v. 15: "We looked for peace, but no good came; and for a time for health and behold trouble." The preacher said it would be useless for him to horror the feelings of the already heart-broken by recalling the details of the terrible tragedy that has dashed our city in sackcloth and dust and homes with weeping. There will always be too vividly present to our imaginations, and among the saddest memories of our lives. Neither did he look upon it as judgment from God for the wickedness of the people. That view of the case would only involve us in more perplexing problems, as we remember that so many of the victims were young and innocent. Nor did he consider it a "providential dispensation." Our burial service reads: "For as much as it hath pleased Almighty God in His wise providence to take out of the world the soul of the departed." Ashes stood by the many open graves during the past week he could not truthfully say that he had not read it. "For," said the preacher, "I do not believe there was any providence which carried back and delivered so many who were unconsciously rushing toward into the jaws of death. I see a providence in the deliverance of many, but no dispensation of Divine providence in the destruction of one of those who perished. But I do see a dispensation of human carelessness, which has already cost us many tears, and which will and should cost us much more before this crime against the innocent has been expiated. And I sincerely trust that there will be no shirking of responsibility in this investigation, nor any whitewashing of the guilty. It is a kindness to others to put it in our hearts in the future to be juster in stern and exacting judgment in communities, municipalities and corporations, as in individuals and characters; it is a cruel kindness to cover up a wrong that will leave a pitfall for other feet. I know that it is now too late to benefit the dead, and it all our tears are of no avail to them; but we may hope to warn and benefit the living, and this is every other citizen has its lessons for the living that we would do well to carefully ponder.

It has always been the case that the most important lessons had to be borrowed into the souls of men as with a hammer, and our riches of experience we have purchased at the price of the lives of the children of our race. The children by smearing the names of the slain on the National debt, salutes, soldiers and funeral mounds, where the rotten dead lie in trenches; these and such like are the scars that tell us how the nations of to-day have learned wisdom in shunning war. Two black scars on Johnstown history tell us how the people learned to make dams and reservoirs, and the scar on the Victorin's name in history will tell the children of the coming how we learned to build bridges and have them inspected. It is a terribly expensive way of gaining knowledge and showing the carelessness and stupidity of the age that such methods of construction should be necessary.

In this disaster we see again what we have often said before how again what we and another suffers. That is one of the penalties attaching to our humanity. Society is made up of all one great body which each individual forms a part, and no matter how we seek to hold our selves aloof from one another—from other parts of this body—we are again and again reminded of our relationship. The head may carry itself in proud disdain above all the other organs of the body and issue its commands in tones of authority; but let even the little toe be crushed in the vice and the proud face is converted in agony and the haughty head has to acknowledge its relationship to the despised foot. It is worse than folly for us to seek to separate from others and live only to ourselves. We have to travel the bridge that others build and walk the streets that others pass, and though we, like hermits, live in a cave we cannot altogether escape the shock when on others' tails we are struck. Lately we read in *Scientific American* an account with true electric currents of the air, when two men with musical instruments carefully tuned and adjusted, took places on the opposite sides of the mountain, found a response on the other sides of the mountain, and a note struck on the one side of the mountain found a response on the other side. So it is in vain that we

rest mountains of reserve and isolation between ourselves and our fellowmen, for the Great Maker of these many stringed instruments has so tuned them that every thrill of joy shot into another's heart vibrates in ours, and every wail finds an echo. Recognizing this, what should we do but harken to the Divine instruction "let everyone of us please his neighbor for his good to edification." "Do good unto all men and love thy neighbor as thyself," for the joy that we create in others we ourselves shall share. The stream of happiness that we open in another's shadow will flow down our own, and we cannot darken the sun of another's sky without the shadows falling across our own. Nor can I recall an instance in which human sympathy seemed more surely manifest and the bonds of brotherhood stronger than in this sad trouble. Though it came with the unexpected suddenness of a thunderbolt from a clear sky, still none seemed to lose their power of mind or hope or cheerfulness for saving another, even though in the midst of great personal evil themselves. It will be many a year before this city forgets the purity, promptitude and wholehearted sacrifice of Captain and Mrs. Grant, in those dark hours. Many of the rescued

are living monuments of their loving devotion. Not so they stand alone in the records of life and action, consecrated to the admiration of others that terrible day. Tollers from the whoompers, pleasure-seekers by sea and land, fire brigade, police, doctors, strong men, feeble women and children, all seemed to vie with one another in daring deeds of self-denying love. And when all that could be had been done, the Marys and Marthas were not left to weep alone over brothers lost, for every eye was misty with tears and every heart filled with trust and sympathy. A little girl escaped herself from the sunken car and, clutching a flower and a hand, and of considering best how to further safety, as would seem most natural, she immediately took back into the flood that had so lately covered her to see if there are any whom she might help, and there a little white arm is seen struggling in the dark waters. She reaches down and grasps it and a young life is saved. And scarcely is this rescued one little out of danger when this same little girl sees another hand reaching out of the sunken car and this hand is seized and another saved. Then another and another, until, when his hand stood in another's place, who was three minutes late, and thus missed the inflated car before the death dealing wire smote him down like a stroke of lightning, gave his last words and thoughts to a lad—somebody's boy—who was in the midst of the wreck and danger. And this lad

the voice of Him who stands at your heart's door and give Him possession of your life and being, yet you delay the day of your surrender and run the awful risk. Surely never again will we be able to say that we have had no warning. And if we at the last come unprepared before the Judgment seat we will be without excuse. Surely the escape was narrow enough, and death's sword could scarcely have fallen nearer and missed some of us. Surely the call was close enough and the knock loud enough and yet we are allowing the enemy of our souls to trush us to death. O such the elusive, tantalizing that should come to us: "Wait until to-morrow," "Time enough yet," "He and by will do by and by." Let us not forget that it is an enemy that this speaks to us; one that seeks our eternal overthrow. He is the "father of lies," and all the experience of the past teaches what utterly folly it is to rely upon his word. He has already told us times without number. Hear the word of the Lord who loves us; one who cannot lie, one who promises, and declarations are more stable than the stars. He says: "I will give you the gift of life, now is the day of salvation." To-day if you will hear his voice repeat: "To-day I will not wait a day or an hour will bring forth," therefore "Turn ye, turn ye, for why will ye die?"

Why others were taken and we left I cannot say. It may be that they were better prepared than we to meet God.


“prepared.” That was how the loving wife felt, and I am not surprised. But, thank God, he was not amongst the lost and she was comforted. Only the other day I overheard a man saying “The saddest sight of all was the beautiful children lying cold and still that death.” But soul-stirring as was that picture, and few indeed could gaze upon it without emotion, it did not seem the saddest to me, for I thought, well, those poor souls have now passed forever beyond the reach of this world’s trials and are safe at home in that sunny clime where smiles never give place to tears and the day of gladness never ends in a night of sorrow! Much as we miss their smiling faces it were better that they should go than us, for they were ready, “For of such is the kingdom of heaven.” But, friends out of Christ, is it not time that you settled some matter of your soul’s salvation? Some of you are now smiling life amidst the dark waters made promises to God if He would but spare you and deliver you this once. Will you not keep your vows now? Some of you in the terror for the safety of your friends and loved ones, promised God that if they were saved you would turn from sin to serve Him. Some of you having barely escaped with your lives have said that you would take warning. As you have promised, call upon Him by His name to keep your vows and fulfil your promises. Oh, do not lie to God, or next time there may be no deliverer, or then you may cry like one of old and

phos, restraining influence of a hand that
 seeks to hold, us back from taking our
 own way. I remember the 20th of
 May, 1866, and how we were unable
 to listen to those restraints and neither
 murmur nor complain. In this case
 our eyes have been opened to see the
 danger from which we have been deliv-
 ered; but how many other cases there
 are of restraining mercy in the lives of
 each of us we will never know until we
 stand on that further shore and will
 see by which the All-wise and infinitely
 Kind One led us. Surely we should be
 grateful for the dead there should now
 and then be heard our songs of thank-
 giving for deliverance. And there are
 other considerations that should stir our
 hearts with gratitude and give us com-
 fort in the days of our mourning. I
 know some of them were oft-times very
 weary with life's heavy burdens and
 the long forenoon in that land where
 labor in the loving service of their
 King brings not weariness. Then I
 recall the looks and words of mother
 in this very city who have some of their
 dear ones at home yonder and others
 wandering far from God in pathways of
 sin and with streaming eyes and broken
 hearts they have said: "The living
 sorrows are heavier to bear than the
 dead." In the light of such experiences
 we look forth to the shadows that fall
 across and the steep hills that rise be-
 fore some of us and those we love, and
 then I look up to where stand these
 children that through the dark waters

Laurels, bright laurels, after life's race
After sad partings, and care and strife,
Blissful reunions, and endless life.

Will positively cure sick headache and prevent its return. Carter's Little Liver Pills. That is not talk, but truth. One Pill a dose. See advertisement, small pill. Small dose. Small price.

—Mothers will find Chamberlain's Cough Remedy especially valuable for croup and whooping cough. It will give prompt relief and is safe and pleasant. We have sold it for several years and it has never failed to give the most perfect satisfaction. G. W. Richards, Duquesne, Pa. Sold by all druggists, Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.



ICE
MADE FROM
HYDROX.
A Pure, Bottled Drinking Water.
H. C. Cold Storage and Ice Works. TEL. 22.

Victoria Spring Assizes

Notice to Jurors and Witnesses

Notice is hereby given that by direction of the Honorable the Chief Justice, the opening of the above Assize is postponed from Thursday, 28th May, until

TUESDAY, JUNE 16th,
In consequence of the bridge disaster.
Regular notices will be served.

P. H. TYRWHITT DRAKE,
Registrar Supreme Court.

NOTICE.

Rock Bay Bridge and James Bay Bridge are closed to vehicular traffic until full examination and further notice.

By order of the Mayor.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.
City Hall, Victoria, B. C., May 27th,
1896.

AMUSEMENTS

VICTORIA THEATRE

ONE PERFORMANCE
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 16.

THE COMEDIAN
EDDIE FOY

PRESENTING
"The Strange Adventures of
Miss Brown."

Now reaching its 25th performance at Terry's
Theatre, London.

Prices \$1.10 and 75c., gallery 50c. Seats now
on sale at Jamieson's.

TENDERS

By instructions of the mortgagee and under and by virtue of the powers contained in a certain indenture of mortgage which can be inspected at the office of the Registrar, lenders will be received up to the 22nd day of June 1896, for the purchase of the following lands and premises described as follows: All those pieces or parcels of land situate, being and being in Lake District, in the Province of British Columbia, and more particularly described as the whole half of lot three (3) in subdivision of part of section five (5) Lake District aforesaid, and containing five (5) acres more or less, and being the map filed in the Land Registry Office at Victoria, B. C., and numbered four hundred and eleven (411).

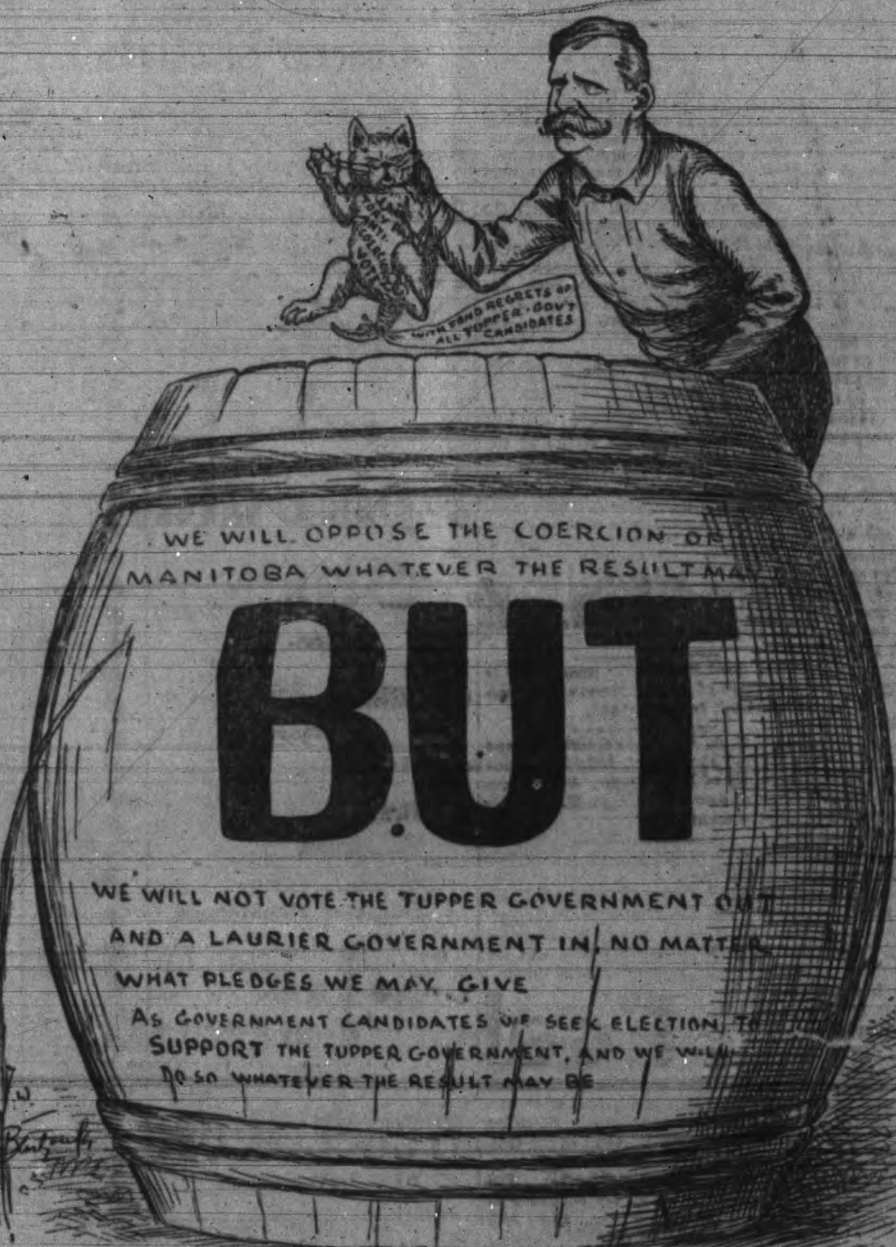
Dated June 6, 1896.
MUNN, HOLLAND & CO.
Agents for the mortgagees
209, Broad street.

Mortgagee's Sale.

By instructions of the mortgagee, and under and by virtue of the powers contained in a certain indenture of mortgage which can be inspected at the office of the undersigned, lenders will be received up to the 22nd day of June, 1893, in the purchase of the following lands and premises described as follows: All lots and pieces or parcels of land situate in the Victoria District, being subdivisions twenty-nine (29), thirty (30), thirty-one (31) and thirty-five (35), being portions of sections twenty-eight (28) and fifty-nine (59), as shown upon the official plan of said district, and more particularly described upon a map or plan deposited in the Land Registry Office, Victoria, and there numbered two hundred and forty-one (240).

Dated June 6, 1893.

MUNN, HOLLAND & CO.
Agents for the mortgages
20 1/2 Broad street, Victoria.



The Kitten is Going to be Drowned in the BUT

net of thoughtfulness for others plants a bright star of memory in the dark sky of the imagination we cannot ever orphan.

Thank God the days of our orphan personal heroism have not yet passed from the earth. And better still, the type of heroism have not yet passed from the earth. And better still, the type of heroism is improving with the teaching of our glorious Christianity. The history of the past has painted its heroes with sword in hand destroying human life; but standing out on the canvases of today's history the heroes stretch out strong arms of help with open, ungloried hands to save life. Nor should we be heedful of the warning given us—a sudden close to so many lives which up to that moment seemed so full of hope and promise. Who could have foreseen such an ending to a day so auspiciously begun? As in the days of Jeremiah, "We looked for peace and no good came, and for a time of health and behold trouble." Their prospects that morning were as bright as ours to-day; but their sun went down at midday. So may yours and mine, we cannot tell. Let many of us be living as though such a thing was impossible. You admit that you intend to seek after God and prepare for death; you intend to beزيّن

we were spared that we might have better warning and another chance for our careless souls. I heard one poor broken-hearted woman say as she looked out through blinding tears as she thought of the one dearer than life who would come back from work at five-ride no more, "I would not bring him back if I could, for during the past few months God's spirit seemed to be preparing him for the change and never since first I knew him did he seem so ready to go as now. I is best as it is though I feel deeply the loss, for our home has seemed like a heaven to us of late." Others in their grief have been saying "We could have been better prepared than this." Ah, that is true, we could have better prepared, but we were not so, and it was but sitting that the rimeless sheaves should be garnered first. Suppose it had been otherwise; if you had been taken instead, how would you have been with your soul? I know Christian wife who feared at first that her unconverted husband was among the lost and in her agony she did not think of her own lonely widowhood and her fatherless children, but of her husband's soul, and she exclaimed: It might better have been me, for Christ has forgiven me and I would not fear death, but, oh, my husband was

Then aside by side with this dark picture of the dead and dying over which I would write "Man's Carelessness," I could like to place another over which I would write the name "God's Deliverance." In this we see a great company waiting for the car that went down through the bridge. Here also we see young people and parents with their children crowding fiercely to get into car No. 10, but crowded back by the press of living humanity. Here we see "waiting" the car in obedience to a warning whistle from an unseen source. Another leaves the car because there is no room for his companion here we see also boys driven down by the conductor from the top of the car and others hanging on to the steps and off. Though some of these things are resented then as unnecessary interference, how differently we view them now. What merciful interpositions they seem to us to-day. Then we would have roughly shaken off the restraining hand if we could; now in our gratitude we would kiss the hand that held us back from death. We speak of guardian angels and an over-pulling providence. Surely we are objects of their special care that day. And if sometime in the future we should find

and that Jordan that divides this city ex-
posed all those threatening hills and I
saw their smiling faces crowned with
glory beaming over the battlements of
that land so light that they have no
need of the sun. I hear their sweet
voices joining in the melodies of that land
in whose music there is no note of
discord, in that country where there are
no rights, no accidents and no sorrow,
and I see the silver lining to the cloud
that has hung so darkly over our homes
and I feel I can join in the song—
Light after darkness; gain after loss;
Strength after weakness; crown after
cross;
Sweat after bitter; hope after fears;
Home after wandering; praise after
tears.
Sheaves after sowing; sun after rain;
Bright after mystery; peace after pain;
Joy after sorrow; calm after blast;
Rest after weariness; sweet rest at last.
Nave after distant; gleam after gloom;
Love after loneliness; life after tomb.
After long agony, rapture and bliss:
Night was the pathway leading to this.
And after journey, victory through
trials.

JUNE.

S.	M.	T.	W.	T.	F.	S.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30					

JOSHUA DAVIES

AUCTIONEER

Room 7, Board of Trade Building.

The Daily Times.

CAMPAIGN FALSEHOODS.

The following article appeared in Sunday morning's Colonist:

"UGLY THREATS."

"The following is the translation of an article that appeared in the Tidende, a Scandinavian paper extensively circulated in this province."

A little more than a week or ten days ago, in the postoffice lobby, while I was receiving my mail, Mr. William Templeman, editor and manager of the Daily Times, spoke to me on the burning question of the day—the Dominion election. While I was showing him our special illustrated 17th of May edition, he accused me of having brought elections to the polling places in the different wards in carriages, an act which I honestly could not deny and saw no reason why I should deny. "Well, look here, Amorsen, how would you like to work for one candidate on each side, say Prior on one and I on the other side?" I answered that I could and would do no such thing.

"In my petition (sic) I said, 'as representative of a Scandinavian newspaper in this province, I have to be'—Mr. Templeman stopped me right there and finished with his argument with the following: 'Well, look here, Amorsen, if you dare to take part in the coming election the same as you did in the last bye-election, I will make all my friends drop you and work against you,' and with this parting shot he left me thunderstruck."

Any business man in this city with whom I have had business relations (in the last eighteen months), and that means the majority, knows that when I started to introduce the Scandinavian newspaper into this province I had very uphill work to do, and now, after expending that time, without, so to say, any remuneration, in getting the organ recognized and respected, I do honestly think Mr. William Templeman contemptible; and his threat of ruining my business, to say the least, is a very extraordinary proceeding, particularly on the eve of an election contest in which he is a candidate.

That he is a couple of days after tried to smooth matters over don't amount to anything. As Mr. Templeman knows, I am sure, I am, and have been, an advocate of Scandinavian emigration to this province and have helped and assisted many a Scandinavian newcomer in this province while managing the office of a Scandinavian newspaper. I do think Mr. Templeman's miserable threats reflect very little honor on the party he represents.

From a close study and observation, particularly lately, of the political parties in Canada, I am now convinced, although I do not feel ashamed to say that I was some time back faltering and, on some questions, leaned to the other side—I am now convinced that the Conservative party is the one upon whose success the progress and development of the country depends. And when I assisted in promoting the election of Hon. E. G. Prior, the Conservative candidate, I had done so honestly and conscientiously.

I have not at any time done or said anything offensive to Mr. William Templeman or to the Liberals, whose candidate Mr. E. G. Prior, on the contrary, always had great respect for his abilities as a newspaper man; yet, at the same time I felt I was perfectly justified in doing all in my power to legitimately promote the cause of those who will assist Scandinavians in this broad Dominion. Surely I am entitled to my own convictions.

I believe that the spirit of independence of our people here is such that they will not tolerate any attempt to bulldoze me or anyone else into silence.

Mr. Editor, there is just one word more I have to say. It is this: Mr. William Templeman claims to be opposed to what he calls the coercion of Manitoba in educational matters, but he himself has endeavored to coerce me, and the reason why I give publication to this is that I do not want to be coerced, and defy Mr. Templeman to do his worst in attacking my business.

GEO. AMORSEN.

For several years I have had a slight acquaintance with Mr. Geo. Amorsen, having met him first when he was a waiter in city restaurants and more recently as the Victoria agent of the Tidende, a Scandinavian paper published in Tacoma. I had the impression, received from conversation with Mr. Amorsen, that his political sympathies were with the Liberal cause. When, previous to the recent bye-election, he asked me to insert an address in the Tidende, I readily consented, and writing out a short address I gave it to Mr. Amorsen with the request that he would have it translated and published in the paper he represented. This I believe was done. Before he left my office I expressed the hope that he would be able to assist me in the contest, and I certainly left the impression on my mind that he was favorable to my candidature. After the election I learned that Mr. Amorsen had been an active worker for Col. Prior, having been engaged on polling day in telling voters to the poll. Some time ago I met him in the postoffice lobby, and he surprised at the corpse he had pursued. His reply was that it was "business" for him to act as he had, and he intimated to me very plainly that he had been hired and paid for his work. He would have preferred, he said, to work

NOT "FULL-FLEDGED."

"It is understood that at an early date the departments of customs and inland revenue will be restored to their former status. This will give Mr. John F. Wood and Lieut.-Col. Prior full ministerial rank. They are ministers now in one sense, but not the ministers over their own departments. It was thought at one time during the reconstruction that Mr. Wood should become a minister, and the new man take the controllership, but the special aptitude Mr. Wood has shown for the administration of the customs department made it unwise to effect a change at this juncture. When the present plans are carried out, however, the customs and inland revenue branches, which are both highly important, will be again full-fledged departments."

—Toronto Mail-Empire.

In my behalf had it been made possible for him to do so, I said, and with some warmth possibly, that in future I did not want to have anything to do with the Tidende or its Victoria agent. Some days afterwards, Mr. Amorsen accosted me in a very conciliatory spirit, and referring to our former meeting expressed the hope that I would not "think anything about it." He repeated his reasons for working for my opponent on election day. I asked if the Conservative side had secured his services in the same way for the general election and he replied "no." He stated by way of assuring me that he was not personally unfriendly that he had received a letter from the secretary of the Conservative committee notifying him that he had been placed on one of the committees and asking his assistance in the work of the campaign, which he had declined to give. He then distinctly gave me to understand that he was open for engagement on the Liberal side, as to him it was purely a matter of "business," which party he worked for. We then parted and I have not since met or in any way communicated with Mr. Amorsen.

Any statement in the article signed Geo. Amorsen differing in any essential particular from the above is a deliberate falsehood. Excepting at our first interview, when I gave him my bye-election address for publication, I never asked Mr. Amorsen to work for or vote for any candidate. The statement that I asked during our conversation in the postoffice, "How would you like to work for one candidate on each side, say Col. Prior on one and I (sic) on the other side?" is a lie pure and simple—it is wholly and absolutely false. The further statement that I threatened "to make all my friends drop you and work against you" is of the same audaciously untruthful character. The entire article is so manifestly the concoction of a political knave that I am convinced it needs but this explicit denial from me to satisfy Conservatives and Liberals alike of its absolute falsity.

WM. TEMPLEMAN.

AFRAID OF DISCUSSION.

All lovers of British fair play and justice must be disgusted at the action of the local Tupper squad in attempting to muzzle discussion at meetings called by Messrs. Prior and Earle, and their determination—as evidenced by the presence of Mr. Ker at the Cedar Hill meeting and Messrs. Potts and Bushby at the Metehosh meeting—to take part in the meetings called in the interest of the opposition candidates, Mr. Templeman and Dr. Milne.

With a desire to encourage the free discussion of all questions at issue in the present campaign, the opposition party, with customary courtesy, invited Messrs. Prior and Earle to be present at all their meetings. This they refused to do, but rather sent their satellites to effect what disturbance they could. Mr. Potts, secretary of the Conservative Association, when asked to accord the opposition party a chance for discussion, speaking as a representative of his party, refused point blank to do so. This is cowardice of the plainest and most despicable kind, and is all the more nauseous when displayed by those who profess to be lovers of British fair play. Col. Prior may wear the uniform of an officer in Her Majesty's military service, but he has yet to learn what is meant by the term "fighting fair."

ELEVENTH-HOUR REMEDIES.

The local Tupper organ yesterday morning made the brief but welcome announcement that steps are at once to be taken to remove the powder from the Beacon Hill Park magazine to a place of safety. Residents of Victoria will of course hail this move with feelings of the keenest pleasure because of the awful danger that will thereby be averted, but what conclusion can be arrived at by those who have watched the trend of events during the past few years when it is remembered that the government to which Messrs. Prior and Earle accord such slavish support treated with the utmost indifference and scorn all requests to attend to the remedy of such local grievances as the park danger? Is it not clearly shown that nothing short of serious danger of death at the polls will arouse the Tupper contingent to a sense of their duty to those to whom the owe their positions as rulers of the country? For years and years they were blind and deaf to the entreaties of the electors of this constituency to accord us a measure of justice, and at the eleventh hour, at a time when the patience of the electorate has

been taxed beyond all endurance, they hasten to make restitution for their long period of neglect, in the hope that the electors will once again cast their votes in favor of the Tupper candidates. Surely, Victorians are not to be caught by such palpable and cheap attempts at bribery—for bribery it may be termed and nothing else. The limit of endurance was reached long ago.

AT IT AGAIN.

The "Warhorse of Cumberland," ignoring the Colonist's teaching, "Never again until you are out of the woods," has been at it again. Here is the evidence of his latest offence taken from the Colonist of yesterday:

"Ottawa, June 6.—Sir Charles Tupper returned to Ottawa to-night. The Colonist representative had a few minutes' chat with him and found the premier in the best of health and spirits. He says that victory for the government on June 23 is as certain as that the sun will shine to-morrow. Reports received here from the different provinces confirm the premier's sanguine expectations."

Poor old Sir Charles! He hasn't the slightest chance of success in his attempt to revive the drooping courage of his followers by such bravado. He won't deceive anybody—not even the Colonist, as that paper expressed its opinion of such prophecies a few days ago as follows:

"Then there are some politicians who think it clever and expedient to keep continually predicting a sweeping victory for their party when they have no more evidence on which to form an opinion as to what the results of the elections will be than they have to tell what kind of weather there will be in Victoria this day, twelve months. But it encourages their party to tell its members that they are sure of victory, and so they go on, prophesying in the dark, so to speak. We question very much the efficacy of this policy and there can be no doubt that those who place the slightest reliance on 99-100ths of the election predictions they hear are certain to be deceived."

The great need of the present day is some kind of cyanide process for separating truth from falsehood.

Mr. E. A. Lewis has deserted us and gone into the "talker, talker" business on behalf of Mr. Haggart. We can understand now why Mr. E. King Dodds left the country.

What an unrepentant old sinner that man Tupper is. He no sooner strikes Nova Scotia than we are informed that Ontario and the West are sold for Tupper. He is barely back in Ottawa again when we learn that the people of the East have only one object in life and that is to vote for Tupper. Verily Mr. Thomas Pepper will need to look to his laurels.

At the recent board of trade meeting Col. Prior said he would be betraying cabinet secrets if he divulged what was in the Dominion estimates. At Cedar Hill Mr. Ker, vice-president of the Conservative Association, said he had seen a printed copy of the estimates. Did the Colonel violate his obligation of secrecy by furnishing Mr. Ker with that document? Or was Mr. Ker only "talking through his hat?"

ABOUT MR. AMORSEN'S ACTION.

To the Editor: As Mr. Amorsen, according to a purported translation appearing in Sunday's Colonist of an article which was published in the Scandinavian paper circulated here, has made some very strong statements with reference to Mr. Templeman, perhaps I, as having some knowledge of Mr. Amorsen, may be permitted to say a few words. It is not my intention to enter the lists in Mr. Templeman's defence; that gentleman has the courts open to him, and besides is perfectly capable of vindicating his character when assailed.

The following, however, are a few facts:

About three weeks after the late bye-election, I met Mr. Amorsen on Broad street, between the Driford hotel and the Times office. The conversation turned on the past election and the approaching general election, and in the course of our talk he asked me if it would not be possible to make some arrangements whereby he could work in the interests of the opposition candidates at the general elections. He said that he worked for Col. Prior at the bye-election, not because his political leanings were in that direction, but as a matter of business. In support of his offer he remarked that he controlled at least twenty Scandinavian voters in this city; that he had taken that number to the polls at the bye-election, although he felt that two had gone back on him by voting for Mr. Templeman. I asked him if he was paid for doing so, to which he replied in the affirmative, saying that he would not work for nothing, that he had received from the Con-

servative party \$3 for each man whom he took to the polls. I asked him to name the persons he took to the polls, and he said he would not do so, but named two gentlemen, residents of this city, as persons he could influence in voting, namely Mr. Antoni Henderson, superintendent of the Victoria Transfer Company, and Capt. Christensen, who, he said, were both countrymen of his, and he could do a great deal with them. He said he would prefer to work for Dr. Milne and Mr. Templeman if he could make proper arrangements to do so. I told him that the Liberal party had no money to throw away in buying votes; that if he felt he could give the party his support we would be glad to have it, but that he need not expect to be paid for it.

I parted with him, he remarking that he would see me again. I have seen Mr. Amorsen several times since then, the last time last week, and the last time he urged me to try and arrange with him in some way. On the last occasion of my meeting him he wanted me to make a proposal to him, as he said the other party were anxious to make some agreement, but that he had not given them any definite answer before seeing me. I declined to do so, and left him.

These facts, I may say, will be put in the front of an affidavit if necessary, and no doubt it may be so in this connection before many days are over.

E. G. RICHARDS, Jr.

Mr. James Perdue, an old resident residing at Monroe, Mich., was severely afflicted with rheumatism, but received prompt relief from pain by using Chamberlain's Pain Balm. He says: "At times my back would ache so badly that I could hardly rise up. If I had not gotten relief I would not be here to write these few lines. Chamberlain's Pain Balm has done me a great deal of good and I feel very thankful for it. For sale by all druggists, Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver."

Blood purified, disease cured, weakness and suffering prevented—this is the record made each year by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

The opposition central committee rooms are now located in the Balmoral Block, Douglas street.

We have just opened up a cartload of china crockery, etc., and invite you to inspect these special lines.

We keep the newest shapes in ladies' and gents' fine shoes. Gilmore & McCandless.

Trout rods and flies, see our fine stock at Fox's, 78 Govt. St.

..A..

Splendid Stock

—OF—

Japanese Mattings,

about 6000 yards.

SUITABLE FOR

Halls,
Bedrooms,
Dining Rooms,
Summer Residences.

The Newest Designs and Colors.

Fine Qualities and Moderate Prices.

Weiler Bros.

51 to 55 Fort Street.

Mortgagee's Sale.

By instructions of Alexander Urquhart, mortgagee of Donald Urquhart, deceased, and under and by virtue of the powers contained in certain indentures of mortgage, which can be inspected at the office of the undersigned, tenders will be received up to the 24th day of June, 1896, for the purchase of the whole or part of the following lands and premises situate in the City of Victoria:

1. All that certain parcel or tract of land, being the western half (W 1/2) of all that parcel or tract of land and premises situate lying and being in the city of Victoria, and marked and numbered Lot No. Two (2), on the official map of Medina Grove deposited in the Land Registry Office at Victoria aforesaid, on the 27th day of September, A. D. 1880, being the XVIII, XIX, XXI, and XXII, the said Medina Grove being now better known as Beckley Park, and the premises hereinafter described as the western half (W 1/2) of Lot Two (2) of Section 19 thereof.

2. All that and those pieces or parcels of land situate in Victoria City known as lots numbered (20) twenty-three, (24) twenty-four, (25) twenty-five and (26) twenty-six, being a subdivision of section (24) twenty-four, according to a plan of subdivision of sections 24, 25, 26, and 27, Victoria Block, deposited in the Land Registry Office, Victoria, numbered 300 and the dwelling house and buildings thereon.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Dated 24th May, 1896.

PERRY MILLS,
40 Langley Street, Victoria, Solicitor for mortgagee of D. Urquhart, deceased.

HENRY SHORT & SONS,
215-1st

LUMBER. LUMBER.

Victoria Lumber & Mfg. Co., Ltd.

Have again opened their yard at Laurel Point, and are prepared to supply Contractors and Builders, ROUGH and DRESSED LUMBER, in any quantity to suit the purchaser, at an extremely low figure.

Call and get PRICES before buying elsewhere. We are selling for CASH ONLY, but you will find the price is a sufficient inducement to buy from us.

Call at Our Yard—Laurel Point.

DRINK MONTSERRAT

LIME FRUIT JUICE

... IN HOT WEATHER ...

See that you get "Montserrat," which is a Pure Lime Fruit Juice and can be sweetened to taste. If a Cordial is required ask for

MONTSERRAT LIMETTA CORDIAL.

Beware of imitations which are mere concoctions and injurious to health. In Montserrat (W. L.) alone is the Lime systematically cultivated for the purpose of supplying juice as a beverage.

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"A Province I will give thee."—Aunt. & Clark.

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CONTENTS

Men and Things	Sport
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The Library	Fall and Furbelows
Agriculture	Original Story
Mining	Correspondence
Editorials	Puzzle
Bacon and Biskin	Chess, Draught

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Fit your sturdy footballers and nimble ship-the-rope with a pair of Dick's Old Country boots, many testify to have saved many dollars since they have used Dick's Famous Footwear. Can be purchased only at the

Old Country Boot Store,

21 Johnson Street
Bet. Broad and Douglas.

—Boys, get your laceless and running shoes from Gilmore & McCandless.

NOTICE.

Campbell & Co.,

Coe, Tronson Ave., and Broad St.

Have just received a choice line of

Imported Goods.

Call early and secure your Spring Suit.

Chloride of Lime

For disinfecting. In perforated tin boxes. Can be kept dry and of full strength until all is used.

BOWEN, 115 Disinfecting Prescriptions.
100 Government Street, near corner, Yates street, Victoria.

LOCAL NEWS.

Cleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

Bankrupt stock of Stoves No. 1. Heavy Thought, only \$80, at Perry & Turner's old stand, Johnson street.

Approaches are being built at the barracks, so that the powder may be removed thither from the Benson Hill magazine.

An important meeting of the A. O. F. committee will be held on Tuesday evening when all members are requested to be present.

Very little of the wreck of the San Pedro can now be seen above water. All the top plates have been removed, and the rest of the work will be done by the wreckers.

The Odd Fellows of this city are making arrangements for their annual excursion, to take place on the 1st of August. They propose going to the city of Seattle, Wash.

A carload of wire for the Hamilton Powder Company, caught fire near Nanaimo, on Friday, and with the car, was completely destroyed. The car and contents were valued at \$1,500.

Mr. J. B. Harrison found a valuable lady's brooch and inserted an advertisement in the Times. The next day a lady appeared who claimed it as her own. Mr. Harrison believes that the best medium for advertising is the Victoria Daily Times.

On Saturday evening at the Manse, 125 Queen street, Rev. Dr. Campbell united in marriage William Henry Scott and Miss Elizabeth Dyker. Thomas Jerome supported Mr. Scott, and the bride was attended by her sister, Miss Mary E. Dyker. The couple will reside at 47 Michigan street.

A young man just 21 years of age, was in the police court this morning, charged with stealing a brush. He was not long ago discharged from the asylum, and during the past few weeks has been around the city acting in a queer way. Magistrate Macrae adjourned the case this morning for further investigation.

Hans Hansen, who has been held by the city police for some time on the charge of aggravated assault, was today discharged. It has come out since his arrest, that the man who actually committed the assault left the city immediately afterwards and has not yet been located. Hansen was, however, present when the assault was committed.

We enjoy the confidence of our customers, but, however, we are not surprised to learn that there are some who are not to be trusted even in a guessing contest. Every dollar spent in one store, outside the purchaser to a guess at the big block of soap, and the nearest estimate gets a high grade Cleveland well special bicycle. S. Reid, 122 Government.

The announcement is made that Messrs. Prior and Barrie, the Conservative candidates, will address the electors at a meeting to be held in the A. O. U. W. Hall, to-morrow, Tuesday, evening. The opposition candidates, Mr. William Templeman and Dr. Milne, will address a meeting at the same place on the following evening, Wednesday.

The fifty-first drawing for an appropriation in the Victoria Building Society took place on Saturday evening. It was conducted by Messrs. M. McGregor, W. W. Northcott and H. Gribble, and resulted satisfactorily to share 180, best as follows: 180 B. Gordon Balfour; 180 A. C. and D. withdrawn. A second drawing was held resulting in share 210 being successful. A and B of that number were withdrawn; C was held by Thos. Shaw and D by Mary Shaw.

Walter Lang and Robert McLean are to be presented with special medals by the Royal Canadian Humane Society for saving from drowning the crew of a sloop, which had capsized in the straits. The day was a very stormy one, and the boys, at the risk of their own lives, rowed out to the capsized sloop and brought to shore her crew. Mr. Herbert Kent has received the following letter from the secretary of the society: "The board of investigating governors met recently and passed upon the application from Victoria with a number of others. I am glad to inform you that the two young Victorians were awarded special medals, which are now ready for presentation. These medals are special ones given to the association by Lady Grant, of Ottawa, and Mrs. J. Billing, of this city. (Hamilton). The governors consider your pluck and gallantry of these young men ahead of the brave acts of others."

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair, DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER MOST PERFECT MADE.
Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Fine Finish, Reasonable Prices

Skene Lowe,

Photographer, Government St.

and deserving of this special mark of their approval."

Kodaks at Fleming Bros., Govt. st.

Opposition ward committee No. 10 will meet at the central committee rooms on Thursday evening next at 8 o'clock.

Major Bateman, the temperance evangelist, held meetings in Saanich on Friday and Saturday at the Temperance hall, South Saanich, and the Methodist church, North Saanich. The meetings were well attended.

The body of an Indian was found on the beach near the South Saanich reserve yesterday. His canoe was in the water bottom up. The man had evidently been drinking, a half-filled bottle of rum being found near the body. An inquest will be held on Wednesday.

Mr. Burnett's organ recital, which is to take place in the St. Andrew's Presbyterian church to-morrow evening, promises to be a highly successful affair. Among those who will assist in the performance are Miss Russell, Mrs. Janion and Mr. Herbert Kent, all of whose names are a guarantee of something musically artistic.

A session of the provincial court is being held this afternoon. There are three cases to be considered. Joseph Brown, who was arrested at Nanaimo yesterday, is charged with breaking from the chain gang; David Kelly, charged with attempting to break into the residence of Mrs. Smart at Greenwood, and the two boys, Morris and Fletcher, charged with stealing a boat from Captain Dan McIntosh.

The following passengers for Victoria, per Walla Walla, sailed this morning: A. J. Goodall, Mrs. Borden, Miss Colman, Mrs. A. Blackman, Miss A. L. Blackman, Miss Gunn, C. C. McGregor, O. A. Belges, Jas. H. Falconer, Mrs. Kelling, Henry Thuring, C. Odell, Miss Wymann, Mrs. S. J. King, Miss Beatrice Cooley, Mrs. Nicholson, Miss Lombard, Miss Lane, Miss Weller, C. R. Lombard, F. Lombard and wife, E. Lombard, J. W. Stoner, Miss Dickenson, E. W. Hutchinson.

About 70 members of the Victoria Woodmen of the World took part in the ceremony of unveiling the monument erected in the memory of their late brother, George H. Sampson. They started from the lodge rooms at 2 p.m. and headed by the Fifth Regiment band, marched up Yates street to Douglas, from Douglas to Johnson, from Johnson to Government, from Government to Port, from Port to Cook and along Fairfield road to the cemetery. Here Marshall H. C. Edwards formed the members in a wedge around the monument, and Consul Commander N. Shakespeare unveiled the monument. During the ceremony appropriate selections were played by the band. A quartette was feebly sung by Messrs. Richardson, Seid, Grizzell, and Langan. Mr. Penstock gave a recitation and delivered an oration in which he pointed out the wisdom of young men joining the Woodmen of the World or similar organizations. He referred feelingly to two of their young members who had passed away, Mr. Sampson, to whose memory they were unveiling the monument, and Mr. R. F. Holmes, a victim of the bridge accident. The members marched back from the cemetery to the lodge room.

THE BRIDGE INQUEST.

Evidence Relating to the Condition of the Structure.

The inquiry into the cause of the Point Ellice bridge disaster was continued this morning. William Hockett, who was recalled, said that he had since examined the wreckage and found the beam with the broken hanger to have been bored with an inch and a half auger at both ends. The hanger itself looks a little bruised on top, but the witness could not say whether it had been driven in. The other hangers showed no marks. One rope hanger is missing. He had looked at the stringers and said that one was broken off very sharp. In the brush looking stringer, he said, there was no knot. He did not think any effort would be required if the holes were bored straight to drive a one and a quarter inch square bar through a one and a half inch hole.

Mr. Wilmut, recalled, said he could not locate the beam which Mr. Clark had replaced. He could not say why he had engaged Mr. Clark, he or ex-Alderman Styles. He said that he was sure the first time he saw that broken beam was not when it was in the water being hoisted up, he saw it from the bridge when it was hanging down about a foot or so from the bridge. As to Mr. Clark's testimony, saying that the first time he saw the witness at the bridge was when the beam Mr. Clark replaced was being hoisted out of the water, and he, the witness, had just come and looked at it and said nothing, Mr. Wilmut could not say whether this was correct or not. Mr. Cox was the bridge inspector and he was the city carpenter. If there were any slight repairs to be made to the bridges he would have made them, but if there was anything to be done that would take more than two or three days another man would be called in to do it. The witness was not responsible for the reports of Mr. Cox, which were affixed to his name. He would leave them out if he liked. It was not at his witness's suggestion that the stringers were put in. There has been no reports on the bridge, save in 1895. He understood that Mr. Cox was the bridge inspector, but he had never seen any reports of his, save that of 1895. Witness, since the accident, suggested James Bay bridge; he was ordered to do so by the mayor.

Andrew Johnson Smith, of James Bay, said he was a member of the city council for eight years, 1891 being the last year. Mr. Higgins, the president of the engineering company, applied for

permission to run the cars across the bridge when he was chairman of the streets and bridges committee. Mr. Leach, who was then city engineer, was ordered to inspect the bridge. He sent in a favorable report. Witness was not satisfied with the report, and he requested Mr. Leach to make another inspection. The city engineer, however, considered his report to be satisfactory. Then witness in company with two other aldermen took a boat and got a plumb rule and went up to the bridge. They found that the pier under the northwest corner of the span was about seven inches out of plumb, leading towards the Gorge. One of the other piers was almost two inches out of plumb. The whole structure, listed about seven inches or seven and a half inches upstream, towards the Gorge. The piers on the harbor side were all right. He reported this to the council and they asked him "if he was setting himself up against the city engineer." He could not say whether his report was in writing or not. His report was adopted, and that of Mr. Leach was adopted. Witness had objected right along about giving permission to the running of cars over the bridge. The cars were not running over the bridge when he inspected it. He was not positive as to this, however.

Joshua Holland was a member of the city council in 1891. He was on the streets and bridges committee. The street committee had doubts in their mind as to the stability of Point Ellice bridge for tramway traffic, and they ordered the city engineer to make a thorough examination. He made an inspection and reported to the city council. Some of the streets committee were not satisfied, and the chairman and two others went down and made an examination, with results as stated by the previous witness. The cars were then running over the bridge. Permission was granted to the tramway allowing them to run cars over the bridge by the provincial government, and it was beyond the power of the city council to retract this; all they had to do was to see that the bridge was safe. The tramway company, witness said, did not apply to the city for permission.

Mr. West, recalled, corroborated the evidence of Mr. Lockwood as to the way in which the bridge collapsed. He said he had found none of the web members broken, and concluded that the floor beams giving way acted as levers, throwing the uprights off the bottom casting, thus causing the bridge to collapse. He did not like the uprights, a truck or car coming against them and knocking them out of place would bring down the bridge. With a packed top chord this could not occur.

THE EIGHTEENTH VICTIM.

The Shah was the eighteenth sovereign or head of a state assassinated in this century, says the London News. It was the Emperor Paul, murdered in 1801 by palace conspirators, who led off. Next came the Sultan Selim in 1808. There was then a long interval, extending to 1831, when Capodistrias, president of the provisional government of Greece, was shot at and then dispatched by a blow from a vatikan at Nemea. At the end of another interval, extending to 1854, the Duke of Parma was assassinated.

The turn of transatlantic presidents began with the president of Haiti in 1859. The South American series included Colonel Bala, president of Peru, in 1872; Moreno, president of Ecuador, in the same year, and his successor, Gutierrez, in 1873. President Lincoln was the first North American president to be assassinated, Abdul Aziz was bled to death in a warm bath in 1874. President Garfield was shot in 1881 and Alexander I blown up in 1881. Carnot was murdered in the midst of civil feuds, at Lyons. The Queen of Corea was the last to be added to the black list. Four Dey's of Algiers were murdered in this century. The executed monarchs were Murat, Ibrahim and Maximilian of Austria, each and all of whom tempted fate.

The king most often and most seriously shot at was Louis Philippe, who somehow was never hurt by his would-be assassins. The most desperate attempt was by Fieschi, the Corsican, who operated with an infernal machine. He was once fired upon at such close quarters that the flash of the pistol set fire to the bonnet of Queen Marie Antoinette, who sat beside him in a carriage. But one serious attempt was made to assassinate Napoleon I; it was with an infernal machine. Napoleon III. had two narrow escapes. One was when the Orsini bombs exploded round his carriage and the other was in the Hotel de Boulogne, when a ball meant for his guest, Alexander I., whizzed by his ear and shot his aid-de-camp's horse.

LIQUOR, TOBACCO AND POPPES.

costs forty million of us red millions a year; while no chests of opium at £100 and two hundred thousand chests of opium, would only make fifteen pounds sterling a year among a million people. Opium smoking causes no violence, induces no crime, unless, perhaps, if he is stealing the means for a smoke. It is a sensual pleasure pure and simple, and certainly does no good to the constitution, though, if taken in moderation, it may do little harm in the sense that it allays pain and kills weariness time, it may even be said to do occasional good, just as morphia does with us.

But how is it that Chinese are ashamed of it, or, if not, why do they try to conceal it? No one of us thinks of apologizing for drink, so long as it is not taken to excess, or in disobedience to lawfully imposed restraints or against some usually accepted scruple or pledge. It appears to me that one of the indulgences of an artificial or unnatural appetite which is always wasteful even when not carried to excess, and which becomes injurious when persisted in, inasmuch as it checks the population. But the unwholesomeness of opium-smoking is not greater than that of tobacco-smoking, and that alone is hardly sufficient to condemn it.

A French gentleman, Dr. Martin has recently published an elaborate work to prove that moderate opium-smoking does but little, if any, harm; and, subject to what I have said, I am disposed to agree with him. However, having recounted my experiences, I leave the public to draw conclusions for itself. Blackwood's Magazine.

JAPAN COAST CATCH

Catches of Several Victoria Sealing Schooners Reported by Cable.

Excursion Steamer Queen Leaves for Alaska—Other Shipping News.

Messrs. R. P. Elthart & Co., received a cablegram from Hakodate this morning announcing the arrival there of a number of sealing schooners with the following catches: Umbrina 730, Alie 1, Algar 700, Fortuna 477, Aurora 320, E. B. Marvin & Co. also received a cablegram from Capt. J. G. Cox reporting the arrival at Hakodate of the schooner Triumph belonging to the firm with a catch of 500 skins. These catches are all considerably smaller than the average catches obtained on the Japan coast this time last year.

According to reports brought down by the C. P. N. Co.'s steamer Maude, Captain Roberts, which returned from the West Coast last evening, the trouble between the Killisat Indians and Constable Spain has been terminated by the arrest of three of the leaders, who were afterwards heavily fined. When the Maude left Nootka the West Coast Trading Company's cannery was completed and ready for packing operations. Her passenger list included Thomas Hooper and Dave Anderson from Nootka; Mr. Vincent and child from Clayoquot; Mrs. Todd and J. C. Anderson, J. Geddes and a number of Indian hunters engaged by Victoria sealing men for the Behling Sea cruise.

The Maude leaves again for the West Coast to-morrow evening.

Late Saturday evening the Alaskan excursion steamer Queen, with about 200 tourists on board, left the outer wharf for the "Land of the Midnight Sun." The palatial steamer which had been on the Portland-San Francisco route during the winter months, has been renovated and refitted for the tourist trade. She is again in command of the popular skipper, Captain Jas. Carroll, and the other officers are in their old places. The passenger list includes the names of 50 Raymond excursionists and that of Mr. Harry de Windt, the London journalist. From all indications the excursion trip of the Queen to Alaska will be largely patronized by the sightseers this season.

British ship Kynance, coal laden from Nanaimo for San Francisco, was towed into Royal Roads to-day. While at Nanaimo the crew deserted and the vessel was brought down in charge of the marine and two apprentices. To make matters worse the captain fell down the hatch way and fractured the bones of both ankles. A crew for the ship is expected from Port Townsend this evening.

The sealing schooner Sadie Turpel arrived at Yokohama on Friday with 500 skins.

THE CEDAR HILL MEETING.

To the Editor:—In your issue of the 6th inst. there appeared the following item, viz: "One candid Conservative, Mr. Berry, at last evening's meeting, admitted that 75 voters would have been disfranchised by Col. Prior's gerrymander bill." I wish to deny having made any such admission. When Mr. Templeman stated that the bill would disfranchise a portion of the electors, I interrupted him by denying that it would have any such effect, and I still hold the same opinion. What I did say was that the names of about 75 voters appeared on the list for Vancouver district as well as on that for Victoria district; that if the bill did remove their names from the list for Victoria district, as contended by Mr. Templeman, they would still not have been disfranchised, as they would have voted in Vancouver district to which they really belong. Their names only appear on the list for Victoria district owing to the mistake on the part of the revising barister.

Victoria, June 8.

F. SERLE.

ROYAL Baking Powder

has been awarded highest honors at every world's fair where exhibited.

Tricks in All Trades

Not excepting ours, but the trick in ours is that by scientific blending we are enabled to give you a better tea for thirty cents a pound than you have been paying forty and fifty cents for, we call it our "GERM" blend and it can only be had from the

VICTORIA TEA HOUSE,

79 Government Street, cor. Tropic Avenue.

NO CANNIBALS.

Estate of T. W. Fletcher.

Whole or separate tenders are called for by the undersigned up to Thursday next, the 11th day of June, 1896, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purchase of the stock of organs, sewing machines, grand pianos, sheet and book music, musical instruments, 1 Taylor safe, stock of mechanical instruments and other articles, situated at No. 11, Government street, Victoria. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

JOHN J. A. McFARLANE, Trustee.

Victoria, B. C. June 11, 1896.

Notice.

James Bay Bridge is closed to public traffic.

May 11th 1896. J. A. WILSON, City Engineer.

WHAT DO YOU CARE

If we do not know much about anything but clothing? We've given so much time trying to learn that one thing thoroughly, we feel that we understand your wants and have the clothes to satisfy you. Our men's suits at \$6, \$7, \$8 and \$9, made of all wool tweed, are good suits, at low price, just the thing for everyday wear.

CAMERON

THE CASH CLOTHIER,

55 JOHNSON STREET.

Great Shoe Value

Is to be found in several cases of Ladies' Laced Tan Oxfords we opened up this morning. They sell at only \$1.50 per pair; also some Hand Turned Laced Oxford of a darker shade, beautifully finished, that sell for \$2.00.

This is positively the best value in Tan Goods we have yet offered the ladies of Victoria.

A. B. ERSKINE.

COR. GOVERNMENT & JOHNSON STREETS.

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Footwear

WAS NEVER SO COMPLETE AS IT IS NOW.

We have the Very Newest Styles in Ladies' and Gents' Fine American and Canadian Footwear in Black and Colored.

SEE OUR WINDOWS.

GILMORE & McCANDLESS

35 and 37 Johnson Street.

Tennis Shoes

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TEN-AS PLAYERS.

MANSELL'S, 95 Government Street.

The Ladies of Victoria who are Housekeepers wait.

PURE PRESERVES

And not cheap Jam, and should

They are the Purest and Best, and are

Perfection in Preserves. Sold by every Grocer in the city.

Try OKELL & MORRIS.

DENTISTRY A Good Bicycle

AT.

One-Half the Usual Prices

For one month longer DR. MOODY will continue to give his services at the prices as advertised last month. This is owing to the very great demand that has been made upon his time—many patients having had to be turned away as until the 1st of May these prices will hold good.

Vulcanite base plates, perfect adaptions to the mouth.

Full Set of Teeth, \$10.00.

Very Best Set of Teeth..... \$10 00
Pivot Teeth..... 5 00
Gold Filling..... 2 00
Amalgam Filling..... 1 00
Cement Filling..... 1 00
Extracting Teeth..... 50
Children's Teeth..... 25
Cleaning Teeth..... 1 00

The very best workmanship and material guaranteed.

REMEMBER, the best workmanship and the latest appliances and methods used in any office.

The same work for which before the cut double the amount was charged.

By aid of Electric Suction work can be done just as well in the evenings.

Dr. H. P. MOODY,

Graduate of Philadelphia Dental College and Hospital of Oral Surgery.
NOTE THE ADDRESS—Noble Block, Cor. Yates and Broad Streets, Victoria, B. C.
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

Columbias, Clevelands and Crescents

Are all good wheels. Therefore have no others.

Our Ladies' wheels are the handsomest and best on the market.

M. W. Waitt & Co.,

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PRINTERS AND BOOKBINDERS,

38 Fort Street.

We are now doing all kinds of Printing and Binding at Reasonable Rates. Give us a call.

38 FORT STREET.

METCHOSIN LOVES BRITISH FAIR PLAY

The Electors Show Strong Disapproval of Conservative Tactics, as Enunciated by A. S. Potts, Who Represents the Party

In Refusing to Allow Opposition Speakers to Address Their Meetings, Although Tories Were Accorded a Hearing.

Rousing Speeches by Mr. Wm. Templeman, Dr. G. L. Milne and Mr. Archer Martin, on the Political Issues.

Secretary of the Conservative Association Admits That Col. Prior's Bill Would Disfranchise Many Electors.

"The best meeting ever held in Metchoshin" was the verdict of many of the residents of that district who assembled at the public hall to listen to addresses delivered by Mr. Templeman and Dr. Milne, the opposition candidates, and others. The meeting was probably the largest ever held in the district, the whole district from Colwood to Rocky Point being represented.

Mr. Templeman and Dr. Milne were given a rousing reception. The people in Metchoshin have in the past voted almost unanimously for the government candidates, but many of them are now desirous of a change and will vote accordingly. They are also lovers of British fair play, and when A. S. Potts, the secretary of the Conservative organization, who spoke on behalf of Messrs. Prior and Earle, stated on behalf of that organization that he would refuse to allow Liberal speakers to address Conservative meetings, as they intended to conduct the campaign as they pleased, the fair-minded electors of Metchoshin plainly showed their disapproval of such a statement.

Mr. Archer Martin delivered a convincing address on the trade question, pointing out that while the Conservatives claimed that they were the true friends of the farmers the government had in every case sacrificed the interests of the farmers in the interests of the manufacturers.

Rev. E. G. Ellison, who was voted to the chair, remarked that the people of Metchoshin were always anxious to hear the political issues of the day discussed by both sides. He called on Mr. Templeman to address the meeting.

MR. TEMPLEMAN.

Mr. Templeman, who was well received, pointed out that at the general election of 1891 he only got one vote in Metchoshin; in the by-election he got three, and he believed that at the coming election the people of Metchoshin would maintain their percentage of increase and that Dr. Milne and himself would get at least nine votes. (Hear, hear.) He desired to place their policy fairly before the people, and if it is in conformity with their views, he asked them to lay aside every other consideration and vote for a policy which they deemed best in their own interests and that of the country. There were many matters that divided the two parties, but the main questions which will decide the electors in this contest were the Manitoba school question and the trade question. Mr. Templeman briefly referred to the Manitoba school question. After placing the whole matter concisely before the people, he reiterated his belief in a purely non-sectarian system of education and his determination, if elected, to oppose the coercion of Manitoba into accepting separate schools. He believed in the maintenance of provincial rights, and that the federal government should not do violence to the constitution by interfering in matters over which the province had peculiar control.

Mr. Templeman also dealt with the many statements made by the Conservatives in which they attempted to prejudice the farmers against the Liberals because of their trade policy. He showed that the Liberal policy would not be detrimental to the farmers, but would give them the same rights as are enjoyed by the manufacturers. He believed in equal justice to all classes, and that the manufacturers should not enjoy any greater protection than the farmers. (Hear, hear.) The policy of the Liberal party was to reduce the protection now enjoyed by the manufacturers, a protection that compelled the farmers to pay much higher prices for what they consumed. (Hear, hear.) The farmers at present enjoyed a protection of from 20 to 25 per cent, and the manufacturers from 35 to 50 per cent. (As the revenue for carrying on the government had to be raised by a customs tariff, it should be, and would be when the Liberals were returned, along the line of giving all classes equal rights and equal privileges. (Applause.) At the Cedar Hill meeting Mr. Ker, president of the board of trade, endeavored to make a point against the Liberal policy by stating that the duty on binders had been reduced to 25 per cent, but Mr. Templeman considered that it was an argument in favor of the Liberal policy. This reduction of duty was the greatest benefit to the farmers of British Columbia, Manitoba, and the Northwest. It enabled them to secure cheaper binders, and the reduction of duty did not appear to have injured the manufacturers, as the majority of those manufacturing farm machinery are provincials and during the campaign many of them are on the Liberal side, prominent among these being Mr. Frost, of Frost & Wood who

is a candidate in the Liberal interests. If the reduction of the duty on binders was a benefit, as claimed by Mr. Ker, and it was a benefit did it not follow that a reduction of the protection enjoyed by the manufacturers of many other articles the farmer needs would also be a benefit? (Hear, hear.) Mr. Templeman quoted several instances where the present tariff robbed the consumer, and did not benefit the treasury, but the manufacturers. Prominent among these is coal oil, on which the people of Canada paid nearly one million dollars tax and of this amount about \$450,000 of it went into the treasury and the rest into the pockets of the owners of the Canadian oil wells. (Applause.) "It was extraordinary that most politicians were the 'friends' of the farmers—about election times (laughter)—but they could Messrs. Prior and Earle put forth such a claim and justify the clauses of the present tariff act which left the farmers of this province at the mercy of the United States government or any other foreign government? (Hear, hear.)

Mr. Templeman also pointed out the inconsistencies of Sir Charles Tupper in supporting preferential trade and at the same time shouting for protection. To his mind before this could be brought about there must be a reduction of the high tariffs in the colonies. The better over preferential trade would be in the mother country. In the face of Mr. Chamberlain's utterances, he thought Sir Charles Tupper should drop either preferential trade or protection. (Applause.)

A live issue with the people of Metchoshin was the construction of the British Pacific railway. (Hear, hear.) The last time he (Mr. Templeman) had the pleasure of being present at Metchoshin was at a public meeting where they showed unmistakable signs of disapproval at the failure of the Turner government to carry out their election promises and they gave Mr. Pooley, their local representative, to understand that he, as a member of the government, should have treated the proposals with greater consideration. Mr. Templeman did not wish to make political capital out of the scheme. He believed everyone was anxious to do everything to advance the interests of the province, but he also did not want his opponents to endeavor to make political capital by trying to make the people believe that Dr. Milne and himself had opposed the construction of this railway. Dr. Milne in the provincial house had voted for and on the public platform has spoken for that proposition, and he also had supported it to the best of his ability. Mr. Templeman assured them that if elected he would favor whatever influence would possess to further that or any other railway project in the interest of Victoria and of British Columbia. (Loud applause.) At a meeting of the board of trade Col. Prior stated that a subsidy for the line was in the estimates but could not be passed because of the obstruction of the Liberal party, leading the electors to infer that the Liberal party was opposed to the scheme. Only Col. Prior and the other members of the government knew what was in the estimates, and the Liberals did not oppose this individual appropriation, but they opposed the passage of the general supply because they believed the Tupper family has mispent public money too long already. (Hear, hear.) At the Cedar Hill meeting Mr. Ker had furnished a letter which he said came from Mr. Rithet, but because it was marked "strictly private and confidential" he could not read it. Mr. Ker also said that in this letter was the statement that the sum of \$2200 per mile for 125 miles, or only \$400,000, was in the estimates in favor of a railway. Was it fair for Mr. Ker to use any portion of a private letter if he couldn't use the whole of it? (Hear, hear.) It would be just as consistent for him to hold up private letters from Mr. Laurier and say they contained so and so, but refuse to read them. (Hear, hear.)

In all fairness Mr. Ker should have given the letter to the public as he should have refrained from using it for political purposes. (Hear, hear.) Mr. Templeman was pleased to see Mr. Potts, the secretary of the Conservative organization, present, and he would have an opportunity of justifying Col. Prior's germicide bill. Mr. Templeman believed it was some of Mr. Potts' handiwork that it was he who prepared the bill that would have disfranchised about 75 electors whose only crime was that they were not voted against Col. Prior at the by-election. Mr. Templeman briefly described the bill and strongly criticized its unfair features. He denounced the infamous franchise act that permitted such lists as were in use in Victoria, and pointed out that one of the planks of the Liberal platform was the repeal of the act. (Applause.) He closed by asking the

electors to vote for Dr. Milne and himself.

The chairman extended an invitation to anyone who wished to ask a question to do so, but A. S. Potts came to the platform and was beginning to address the meeting when he was quietly stopped by the chairman, who pointed out that the programme which he held in his hand gave Dr. Milne the other candidate, as representing the Conservatives, would then have an opportunity to address the meeting. (Applause.)

Mr. Potts—Mr. Templeman and his party called the meeting and paid for the hall and I suppose they can run the meeting to suit themselves, notwithstanding your political prejudices. Mr. Chairman, your sense of fairness should show you that this is the time for me to speak to answer Mr. Templeman's charges against Col. Prior's bill. Mr. Templeman invited me to do so, and I leave it to the audience if this is not the proper time for me to do so.

The audience not showing that they agreed with Mr. Potts in his contention, and the chairman again remarking that it would be better if the programme was carried out, and that it would entail no hardship upon Mr. Potts to wait until Dr. Milne was through speaking, Mr. Potts took his seat.

The chairman again asked if anyone had any questions to ask Mr. Templeman before calling on Dr. Milne, who Mr. Potts asked asked: "What policy would Mr. Templeman pursue if conciliation had no effect?" Mr. Templeman replied that he thought he had made himself perfectly clear. He would not support any party that attempted to coerce Manitoba. (Applause.) Manitoba must settle the question herself. (Renewed applause.)

DR. MILNE.

Dr. Milne was received with applause. In his opinion if Mr. Potts was ignorant of the consideration which is always extended to candidates, he would have been satisfied to let them explain their views before attempting to speak. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. Potts—I only wanted to speak about the germicide question.

Dr. Milne—You will have an opportunity to do so.

Dr. Milne, continuing, placed himself on record as opposed to the coercion of Manitoba. He believed that on the 23rd of June, Sir Charles Tupper would be told in no indistinct terms to keep his hands off Manitoba. (Applause.) The policy of the Liberal party contemplated no injustice to the Catholic minority. It would place the Catholic children on the same footing as the Protestant children, extend to them the same privileges, but grant them no favors. (Hear, hear.) Dr. Milne believed that the majority of the people of Canada are with Manitoba in her defence of provincial rights. The Methodist conference of Manitoba had on Saturday passed unanimously a strong resolution upholding the position of the provincial and denouncing that of the Dominion government. (Applause.) After quoting from speeches of Sir John Macdonald to show that he believed in provincial rights and had refused to interfere with the province of New Brunswick when she had her difficulties about separate schools, Dr. Milne referred to the trade question. He strongly objected to the Conservative canvassers going out among the farmers formulating a trade policy for the great Liberal party. The Liberals were quite capable of framing a policy of their own. (Hear, hear.) In convention assembled at Ottawa they had proclaimed their trade policy—a policy that would do justice to all classes. Conservatives were fond of saying that if the Liberals got into power they would ruin the farmers, for by a reduction of the tariff on manufactured goods, they would be able to buy cheaper. (Hear, hear.) The national policy was against the farmer and in the interests of the manufacturers. Dr. Milne showed how the Conservative government ignored the farmers of British Columbia and other portions of the Dominion by subsidizing Australian steamers to bring cheap Australian goods into competition with the products of the farmers of this country. The danger of this competition is shown by the speeches of the Australian delegates at the Ottawa conference in June, 1894. Hon. Mr. Fraser, one of these delegates said:

"Freight is the greatest consideration for our frozen mutton, and we now they are making immense profits in that respect, and in Victoria colony we are just commencing to erect large frozen warehouses, and I predict that in a very short time indeed the trade will be immense. We have in four colonies 100,000,000 sheep, and we could easily increase them if we saw a profitable outlet for the surplus produce."

"We can multiply our frozen mutton produce immensely if we can see our way to dispose of it. In some cases we really have had to hold down large numbers of sheep because we had no market."

"In one property I am connected with in New South Wales you would be surprised to learn that we have had to hold down for their tallow about forty-five thousand ewes simply because we had no market and no place to freeze them to advantage. Now all that could be quickly changed, and you can easily see that it is only a drop in the ocean compared with what we can do. Millions and millions of sheep have been held down in Queensland and New South Wales for their tallow. The holding down establishments have risen like magic all over New South Wales and Queensland, but that will not continue long when we make arrangements for cheap freight and we get ships built carrying 80,000 carcasses of mutton."

The Canadian government assisted the introduction of these freight rates by subsidizing Australian steamers.

Hon. Mr. Barton of New South Wales, another delegate, said: "You (that is, Canada) have only about 2,500,000 sheep. In the Australian colonies we have now about 125,000,000 sheep, and you can easily see that we have an enormous amount of wool at our disposal for export." "I have no doubt a large trade can be built up in this direction," and notwithstanding the Canadian duties on mutton a large trade in mutton ought to be established at once to the British Columbia, and considerably further east, in frozen mutton. You will understand that when I tell you the amount of mutton of which I receive in the Sydney market is now

CARTER'S
LITTLE
LIVER
PILLS.

CURE
SICK
HEAD

Rich Heals and relieves all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Flatulency, Bloating, Depression, Distress after eating, Pains in the side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

ACHE

Is the cause of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

WHITE STAR
BAKING POWDER
PURE & WHOLESOME

...ALL GOES...

"Merry as a
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IN HOMES WHERE

White Star
Baking Powder
IS USED.

For the "Blue Devils" of indigestion cannot resist the pure and wholesome baking which so uniformly results from the use of this matchless powder.

WHITE STAR
BAKING POWDER
HAS THE
LARGEST
DEMAND
IN CANADA

No Trouble

To furnish information about Splendid Service offered via "The Northwestern Line" from Minneapolis and St. Paul to Milwaukee and Chicago—it's a pleasure.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RY.

TIME TABLE NO. 25.
To Take Effect at 9:00 a.m. on Saturday March 21st, 1896.
Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

GOING NORTH.

	Daily	Saturday
Le. Victoria for Nanaimo and Wellington	8:00	4:00
Ar. Nanaimo	11:35	7:45
Ar. Wellington	12:01	7:45

GOING SOUTH.

	Daily	Saturday
Le. Wellington for Victoria	8:30	4:15
Ar. Victoria for Victoria	8:45	4:30
Ar. Victoria	12:30	8:00

FOR ALASKA.

CITY OF TOPEKA, July 1 and 10
QUEEN, July 6 and 31
ALBANY, June 9

DR. HANINGTON

Having returned from Europe, may be consulted at his office, corner of Kane and Blanshard streets, House 16, p.m. 12-1 p.m.; 8 p.m. to 10 p.m.

TRANSPORTATION.
General Steamship Agency.

THROUGH TICKETS
To and From All European Ports

From Montreal, June 27
Allen Line, Parisian, June 27
Allen Line, Laurentian, June 27
Dominion Line, Vancouver, June 27
Beaver Line, Lake Ontario, June 24
Beaver Line, Lake Superior, July 1

From New York, June 27
Canadian Line, Umbria, June 27
Canadian Line, Lucania, July 4
American Line, St. Louis, June 27
American Line, St. Paul, July 1
White Star Line, Britannic, June 24
White Star Line, Majestic, July 1
Red Star Line, Friesland, June 24
Red Star Line, Kensington, July 1
Anchor Line, Anchorage, June 27
Anchor Line, City of Rome, July 4
North German Lloyd, Aller, June 27
North German Lloyd, Spree, June 30
Allen State Line, State of Nebraska, June 26
Allen State Line, State of California, July 9

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Kootenay
Gold Fields.

Passengers should leave Victoria for Kootenay points on Friday, Sunday and Tuesday nights, making direct connections for

CANADIAN PACIFIC
NAVIGATION CO.
(LIMITED)

TIME TABLE NO. 27.
Taking effect June 21st, 1896.

VANCOUVER ROUTE.
Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock.
Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday at 12:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C. P. R. No. 1 train.

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE.
Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Monday at 2 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C. P. R. train No. 2 going east Monday.
For Vancouver Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.
For Pender and Moresby Islands Friday at 7 o'clock.
Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 12:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.
For Pender's Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.
For Pender Island and Moresby Islands Thursday morning at 7 o'clock.

NORTHWEST ROUTE.
Steamships of this company will leave for Port Simpson and intermediate ports via Vancouver the first and third of each month at 8 o'clock, when sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.
BARCLAY SOUND ROUTE.
Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 10th, 20th and 30th of each month.
The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notice.
JOHN IRVING, Manager.
G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RY.

TIME TABLE NO. 26.
To Take Effect at 9:00 a.m. on Saturday March 21st, 1896.
Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

GOING NORTH.

	Daily	Saturday
Le. Victoria for Nanaimo and Wellington	8:00	4:00
Ar. Nanaimo	11:35	7:45
Ar. Wellington	12:01	7:45

GOING SOUTH.

	Daily	Saturday
Le. Wellington for Victoria	8:30	4:15
Ar. Victoria for Victoria	8:45	4:30
Ar. Victoria	12:30	8:00

FOR ALASKA.

CITY OF TOPEKA, July 1 and 10
QUEEN, July 6 and 31
ALBANY, June 9

DR. HANINGTON

Having returned from Europe, may be consulted at his office, corner of Kane and Blanshard streets, House 16, p.m. 12-1 p.m.; 8 p.m. to 10 p.m.

TRANSPORTATION.
Oregon-Asiatic Steamship Line.

FOR...
HONOLULU,
CHINA and JAPAN.

ALTMORE, 3,500 tons, due 20th May.
ASLON, 4,800 tons, due 20th of June.

R. C. DAVIDGE & COY.,
Commission Merchants and Shipping Agents,
IMPORTERS OF...
Japanese Rice, Silk and General Merchandise.
Board of Trade Building, Victoria.

HONOLULU, BY O.S.S. CO.
ONLY SEVEN DAILY

The
Oceanic
Steamship
Company

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial mails, will leave the company's wharf, foot of Poinsett st., San Francisco.

FOR HONOLULU ONLY
S. S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Tuesday, June 10th, 1896, at 10 a.m.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change
The splendid, new 3,000 tons steel screw steamer Alameda, Thursday, June 25th, at 2 p.m., or immediately on arrival of the Alameda.

For passage apply to 114, Montgomery street. For freight apply to 827 Market st.
J. D. STEPHENS & CO., General Agents.
R. P. RITHELY & CO., Agents, Victoria.

SS. "ROSALIE"

Leaves Victoria Daily at 10 a.m., except Sunday.
Arriving at Victoria Daily except Sundays at 8 a.m.
Leaves Seattle at 12:30 a.m., Daily except Sundays.
For tickets and information call on
J. K. DEVLIN, Agent,
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NORTHERN
PACIFIC RY.

The only line running

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Through Pullman Sleeping Cars,
Elegant Dining Cars,
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To Chicago, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and All Points East and South. Also to China and Japan via Northern Pacific S.S. Co.

The only all rail route to Nelson, B. C., and Kootenay Gold Fields.

For full information, time cards, maps, etc., call on or address
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Freight and Passenger Agent, Victoria, B. C.
A. T. CHALILTON,
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Puget Sound Points.

TAKE THE FINE STEAMER
"City of Kingston"

Speed, 18 knots. Tonnage, 1167.

	Le. Victoria	Ar. Victoria
8:30 p.m. Le. Victoria	11:45 a.m. Ar. Victoria	
11:45 p.m. Le. Victoria	3:30 p.m. Ar. Victoria	
3:30 a.m. Le. Victoria	7:15 a.m. Ar. Victoria	
7:15 a.m. Le. Victoria	11:00 a.m. Ar. Victoria	

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.
Daily except Monday.
E. B. BLACKWOOD,
441, Victoria, B. C.

Spokane Falls & Northern Ry.

NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RY.

ALL RAIL TO NELSON, B. C.

The only through line to Nelson, B.C., Kootenay Lake and Spent Points.

THROUGH TRAINS SEVEN-WEEKLY.

Daily except Sunday, between Spokane and Nelson.
F. M. L. SPOKANE, at 5:30 P.M. on Wednesday and Saturday trains will run through, arriving at Nelson at 8:00 p.m., making time connection with the steamer Nelson for Kootenay and all lake points, arriving at 8:00 a.m. same day. Returning passengers will leave Spokane and Nelson on Tuesday and Saturday, arriving at 8:00 p.m. same day.

METCHOSIN LOVES BRITISH FAIR PLAY.

Continued from page 6.

about two cents a pound, and I am informed that in British Columbia and Winnipeg mutton is retailed at fourteen to fifteen cents a pound. I think that you will see that there must be a margin here if we can bring into closer communication the consumer and the producer than is the case at present.

• • • In British Columbia, again, we ought to find a market for our tinned meats. There they consume about 150 tons per annum. Some of this comes from Eastern Canada and the United States; other commodities we may supply you (Canada) with, are hams, and skins. We have only to prove to you the wonderful durability of our timber to induce you to use them for some of the purposes you are now using the soft wood of Canada." (and suggests the Australian woods being used for railway ties and block paving); and then goes on to say that Australia might also send apples to Canada, and then he says: "And we may ask whether we might not establish a trade in butter for your winter months."

Fred Argyle, Jr.—Do the Australian boats go back in ballast?

Dr. Milne—No, but I will read the returns from the official report to show you how much farmers produce they take back. These returns showed that only \$770 worth of farmers' produce was exported last year.

Fred Argyle—What else do they carry?

Dr. Milne—That's the point I wished to make. Those steamers are scheduled to carry manufacturers' products, farm machinery, etc., to the Australian market, and they bring back farmers' produce. Is such a policy in the interests of the farmers? (Cries of "No.")

Dr. Milne—Next dealt with the British Pacific railway. The Conservatives were endeavoring to make the electors believe that he (Milne) had opposed the British Pacific, but the fact was that he had always supported the scheme. (Applause.) During the provincial election he had supported the building of the road, but the people saw fit to elect a man who had since gone back on the policy which secured his return. (Hear, hear.)

Dr. Milne also referred to the China steamers calling at the outer wharf and showed how careless the members for Victoria were in looking after the interest of their constituents. The people of Victoria had to appeal to the Liberal leaders to bring the matter of the steamers calling up in the house. (Hear, hear.) He pointed out that there was nothing to prevent the steamers landing if the C. P. R. wished them to do so. They claim that there is not sufficient water, but the same claim was made when the present N. P. R. steamers were running for the C. P. R. (Hear, hear.) There were several other marine matters neglected by the past representatives.

A moderate expenditure would make San Juan harbor a good shelter for vessels of all kinds. At present no such shelter is available for vessels on that part of the West Coast, causing much danger and inconvenience. His attention had been called to the necessary improvement by Capt. Kullin and other marine men, and he would, if elected, see that it was carried out. (Applause.) The government had for five years promised to remove the San Pedro, that is a menace to navigation, but at the end of that time they find they have no law covering that case. Four years ago a long time for them to discover that. (Hear, hear.) Those and other matters had been neglected by the members, and Dr. Milne asked that the electors Mr. Templeman and himself assist in securing a pure and more progressive administration. (Loud applause.)

The chairman asked if any one wished to ask Dr. Milne any questions, and none wishing to do so, he invited any one who desired to speak on behalf of the Conservatives to do so now.

A. S. POTTS.

Mr. Potts, student at law, and secretary of the Liberal-Conservative Association, coming forward, thanked the chairman for at least allowing him a chance to speak. He denied that they intended to gerrymander the constituency. There was not one iota of proof that such was the case, and he challenged any one to prove the contrary. At the last by-election there was constant over-crowding of the polling booths. By a violation of the franchise act, which says no subdivision shall have more than 400 names, the crowd was brought about. At the Victoria Mr. Templeman saw and Mr. Martin saw that there was over-crowding. They couldn't deny they saw it. Mr. Potts also said it and he at once set to work to derive some way by which this could be remedied.

Mr. Templeman—I thought you hated it.

Mr. Potts—Yes, I hated it. (Laughter.) I take credit for hatching it. (Loud laughter.) (Turning to Mr. Templeman and excitedly) I defy you to point out anything that is unfair or unjust in it. They would have treated Mr. Templeman and Dr. Milne as any one else. Mr. Potts had intended to re-subdivide all the divisions, but the minister of justice did not deem it necessary, as the returning officer in city subdivisions could have at the last polling station several booths arranged appropriately. When this was done no party tactics would enable the electors to be hindered in casting their ballots. (Hear, hear, from Liberals.) Mr. Potts went on to describe how unfair the present arrangements were in the suburban districts. He divided No. 10 as including Parson's Bridge, Esquimalt, Victoria West and Colquhoun, and the bill introduced in the senate was intended to give these more polling places. The bill was fair, open, and above board. Copies of it had been sent to Victoria, and if several, who were likely on the list, would be disfranchised, Mr. Templeman had plenty of time to send to Ottawa to get an amendment introduced to keep these in. Why should the Conservatives get our greatest majority in the bye-election?

Mr. Potts then referred to the trade question. He proclaimed the Conservative trade policy as being protection for

the manufacturer, protection for the farmer and protection for the citizen. He charged Mr. Templeman with making political capital out of the British Pacific and said it was not Conservative. He also defended Col. Prior and his Board of Trade speech. In the estimates, said Mr. Potts, was an appropriation of \$3,200 a mile in aid of the British Pacific for 125 miles from the terminus of the E. & N. R. R. to Butte Inlet.

"What," said Mr. Potts, "did Mr. Templeman and Dr. Milne do, but oppose the Turner government in the provincial election? (Laughter.) Dr. Milne had opposed the scheme, and the great cry of the opposition in the provincial campaign was 'no British Pacific.'"

Dr. Milne—What you say Mr. Potts is false. No that is not a strong enough term when addressing you. It is simply a lie. I never opposed the British Pacific, and spoke time and again on the platform in favor of the scheme. (Applause.)

Mr. Potts, excitedly, turning his back on the chairman and audience to face Dr. Milne and Mr. Templeman, said: "I never said you opposed the scheme. (Loud laughter.) What I did say was that in the last election Dr. Templeman—"

A voice—You are getting mixed. (Loud laughter.)

Mr. Potts quickly changed the subject and discussed preferential trade. "How in the world," said he, "could we have preferential trade without protection?"

A voice—Chamberlain thinks differently. (Hear, hear, and laughter.)

Mr. Potts then laid down preferential trade as being free trade among the colonies and protection against the world. Mr. Potts closed by charging Dr. Milne with being opposed to subsidizing Australian steamers, and that consequently he must be opposed to subsidizing the British Pacific.

Mr. Templeman—I would like to ask Mr. Potts a question through you, Mr. Chairman. At all our meetings we have invited speakers in support of the government to address our meetings, and we even allowed Mr. Ker to close our meeting at Cedar Hill. I wish to ask Mr. Potts, as secretary of the Conservative campaign organization, if he is prepared to accord us similar privileges and allow opposition speakers to address Messrs. Earle and Prior's meetings.

Mr. Potts—As a representative of the Conservative Association I am not prepared to allow it, on the principle that we intend to hold our meetings in any way we see fit. (Hoots, hisses and loud cries of dissent.)

Mr. Templeman—There is also present a Dominion government employee, Mr. Bushby, who is president of the Conservative Association.

Mr. Bushby—I deny that. Am only present of the Conservative club, not for construction purposes only. (Laughter.)

Mr. Templeman—Well, as president of the Conservative club, you will consent to allow opposition speakers at your public meetings.

Mr. Bushby—I have not the power to decide matters of that kind.

Mr. F. G. Richards—I would like to ask Mr. Potts how it was that if the gerrymander incubators (laughter) had no intention of disfranchising electors, leading Conservatives boasted on the street that the scheme would "down" Templeman and Milne?

Mr. Potts—I deny all statements of that kind.

Mr. Richards—Mr. Potts takes all the credit for hatching the scheme, but I know different. I know he was assisted by other members of the association. I have in my hand a copy of a map showing the manner in which they proposed to subdivide the district, and a copy of the original bill. They were furnished me from the Liberal-Conservative Association, and I know what the intentions of those incubators were.

The Chairman—We have just heard from Mr. Templeman an offer to allow Conservative speakers to address the Liberal meetings, and in answer to his question we have heard Mr. Potts reply. We can see which side desires free discussion. (Hear, hear.) I will now ask if there are any other Conservative speakers desiring of speaking, as Mr. Martin will close the meeting. No one rose to speak in the Conservative interests.

MR. ARCHER MARTIN.

Mr. Martin, upon rising to address the meeting, was loudly applauded. He was pleasantly surprised, he said, to find that in Metchoshin where Conservatives boasted that it was useless for Liberals to hold a meeting, the electors so strongly shared their desire to hear both sides. He believed the intelligent electors of Metchoshin were just as ready to listen to argument, just as open to conviction and just as anxious for fair play as those of other portions of the district. They showed this by the manner in which they received Mr. Potts' extraordinary statement. (Hear, hear. That gentleman (Mr. Potts) had alleged that the reason for his hatching the gerrymander act was because of the over-crowding at certain polling places on election day. From his utterance, he apparently implied that the electors of Metchoshin were in some way responsible for this, but would they be surprised to learn that these facts were prepared by a Conservative revising officer, and he alone was responsible for such a condition of affairs. (Loud applause.) Mr. Potts had charged Dr. Milne with omitting to read a portion of the Liberal policy relevant to the trade question and then he proceeded to read an extract without its connection to show that the Liberal policy was ruinous to the farming interests. It was the old Conservative dodge of twisting the Liberal policy to suit their own interests.

Mr. Martin clearly explained this policy, and showed that in place of being detrimental to the farmers it was in their interests. The Conservatives failed to appreciate the Liberal trade policy, just as they failed to appreciate that it is the policy of the Liberal party to stand up for provincial rights and public schools. (Loud applause.)

The electors of Metchoshin were no doubt in the last election induced to vote for Col. Prior mainly because they believed he had been appointed a cabinet minister.

Mr. Potts and Mr. Bushby—No, no.

Mr. Martin—Did you vote for him because he wasn't a cabinet minister? (Cheers and laughter.) Continuing, Mr. Martin stated that he believed Col. Prior honestly thought he was going to be made a cabinet minister. If he had

been made minister of militia no one would say but that the province had received fair treatment as regards cabinet representation, but when Sir Charles reconstructed his cabinet he passed Col. Prior over and gave the position to Col. Tisdale. Mr. Martin believed Col. Prior would have made a good minister of militia.

As Mr. Potts and Mr. Bushby continued to assert that they did not vote for Col. Prior because he was made a cabinet minister, Mr. Martin asked Mr. Taylor, the Colonist reporter, to note that all the interruption so far had come from members of his own party. (Applause.)

To show that those who knew did not believe Col. Prior a cabinet minister of full rank, Mr. Martin read the opinion of the Mail and Empire, the chief organ of the Tupper government. This opinion was written within the last four weeks and clearly pointed out Col. Prior's position. It reads as follows: "It is understood that at an early date the departments of customs and inland revenue will be restored to their former status. This will give Mr. John F. Wood and Lieut. Col. Prior full ministerial rank. They are ministers now in one sense, but not ministers over their own departments. It was thought at one time during the reconstruction that Mr. Wood should become a minister, and the new man take the controllership, but the special aptitude Mr. Wood has shown for the administration of the customs department made it unwise to effect a change at his juncture. When the present plans are carried out, however, the customs and inland revenue branches, which are both highly important, will be again full-fledged departments."

Mr. Martin, in dealing with the Manitoba school question, pointed out that in 1871 the legislature of Manitoba passed an act which gave the province separate schools; and in 1880 the legislature repealed this act. Could any one say that the legislature, elected by the people, had not a right to repeal an act of a former legislature, elected by the people? (Applause.) He felt sure that the electors of Metchoshin would come to the assistance of Manitoba in her defence of a system of public schools, such as we have in our own province. (Renewed applause.) Several of the Conservative candidates in this province believed the electors would support the position of Manitoba and they were opposing coercion. (Hear, hear.)

Prominent among these is Mr. Haggart, who is running as a Conservative candidate in the neighboring district. He is supported by the Colonist, although that paper at the same time strongly supports Messrs. Earle and Prior, who have supported and would support any measure of coercion introduced by the government. The most peculiar part about the Colonist's attitude is that by supporting Mr. Haggart, they are opposing Mr. Haslam, who now supports and voted for coercion during the last session. In his address published in the Colonist Mr. Haggart states: "I could not support remedial legislation as brought in by the government, but would support any measure to give justice to all concerned, so long as the public school system is kept intact."

Mr. Laurier, while in British Columbia, said, on two occasions, while here that we had the best school system in the country, and commended our province highly on its advanced school system. Having such testimony (and I believe he meant all he said) I have no hesitation in saying we have about as perfect a school system as there is in any country."

Mr. Haggart, believed Mr. Laurier meant all he said when he stated ours was the best school system in the Dominion. It is the same system that the Conservatives are trying to wreck from the people of Manitoba. The fact that the act passed in 1880 was illegal, but if so why did not Sir John Thompson, good Catholic and good lawyer as he was, disallow it. (Applause.) He disallowed other acts passed by the Manitoba legislature.

Mr. Martin again referring to the trade question pointed out that under the present national policy manufacturers like Rodolph of Montreal, and Massey of Toronto, grew to be millionaires, but he would like to see the farmer who was made rich by protection. If any farmer was at the meeting who was made rich by the national policy, he would like him to stand up, as he would like to see him. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. Hayward, who was sitting alongside of and conversing with Messrs. Potts and Bushby, stood up and was beginning to make a speech, when Mr. Martin said: "I didn't ask you to make a speech; I simply wanted to look at you as a curiosity." Mr. Hayward sat down again beside Mr. Potts and Mr. Bushby and said of laughter.

Mr. Martin, proceeding, asked what use was protection for the farmers unless they had a market for their products. The Conservatives say that if the Liberals get in power Victoria would be flooded by cheap American produce, that prices for farm produce were much less in the American side. But was it not a remarkable thing that if protection was a benefit to the farmers that in the United States where they (the farmers) enjoyed a protection of 40 per cent and a market of 75,000,000 people they got smaller profits than in Canada, where the protection is only 25 per cent, and the market only a little over four millions of people. (Applause.)

Mr. Martin also pointed out that the Conservatives who claimed to be such friends of the farmer, had legislated in such a way that by their tariff act the farmers were at the mercy of the politicians at Washington. (Hear, hear.) Dr. Milne had shown how the Dominion government had injured the farmers in the interests of the manufacturer in the Australian trade, but they also injured the chances of the Canadian farmer in the English market. Canadian farmers had to pay full prices, protection and all, for their farming machinery, but the Dominion government told the manufacturers: "We will bonus you to the extent of 90 per cent, of all duties on dutiable materials used in the manufacture of agricultural implements that you export, so that you will be in a position to send cheap implements to the farmers of the Argentine Republic, who annually send millions of bushels of cheap wheat to the English market that comes in direct competition with the wheat sent to the same market by the farmers of Canada." (Laughter.) (Cries of "No.") The policy of the Liberal party to give the same measure of justice to the farmers as to the manufacturer. It

is a policy of equal rights to all and special favors to none. (Loud applause.) Why should the manufacturers of this country enjoy a protection of from 35 to 50 per cent, and the farmers only 25 per cent. (Hear, hear.) The policy of the Liberal party was to reduce this large protection enjoyed by the manufacturers. Mr. Laurier would be assisted in this work by Sir Oliver Mowat, whose name is a synonym for honesty and fair play. (Loud applause.) Last year Sir Oliver's government had in the province of Ontario a surplus of five million dollars, while the Conservatives with all the high protective duties to draw from had by their wasteful extravagance a deficit of four million dollars. The Tupper family had been too long in a position to waste the money drained from the pockets of the people of this country. Sir Charles Tupper was the only Canadian premier who had become a millionaire through politics. He had provided good fat offices for members of his family.

Mr. Potts and Mr. Bushby—No, no.

Mr. Martin—I can give you the names of the members of the Tupper family who have good fat offices.

Mr. Potts and Mr. Bushby (disconsolately)—We don't want them. (Loud laughter.)

Mr. Martin—You don't want to hear the truth. (Hear, hear.) If the farmers of Metchoshin were tired of assisting the trusts and combines, if they believed in the future of our country, if they believed that Sir Oliver Mowat was able to settle the Manitoba school question, they should vote for Templeman and Milne and thus assist in regaining the country from the gang of bonders who have made the name of Canada a by-word of corruption in the history of nations. (Loud applause.)

The chairman again asked if any one wished to ask any questions, when Mr. Hayward, who had been in earnest conversation with Messrs. Potts and Bushby, came forward and wished to address the meeting.

Mr. Templeman—We desire to give an opportunity for the fullest and freest discussion, but we don't want a repetition of the occurrence at Cedar Hill, where Mr. Ker closed our meeting. He would have been pleased that a local representative like Mr. Hayward should have spoken instead of Mr. Potts, but at 11:35, as it now is, there would be no opportunity before Sunday morning to reply to anything Mr. Hayward might say. You are an Englishman, Mr. Hayward, and all Englishmen boast of being lovers of British fair play, but I ask you is there any British fair play about your attempting to close our meeting at the instigation of Messrs. Bushby and Potts. It is contemptible Americanism. (Loud applause.) You have heard the declaration of the official mouth piece of the Conservatives that they would allow no Liberal speakers at their meeting. After that you should not attempt to close ours. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. Chairman—I gave you, Mr. Hayward, or other Conservative speaker, an opportunity to address the meeting before Mr. Martin. You should have availed yourself of the opportunity then, but this late hour I do not think you should ask to close the meeting.

Mr. Templeman—I wish to say a few words in answer to Mr. Potts. After his reply to my question, I think it is contemptible that he should accuse me of being a Conservative. I am not a member of the Conservative Association, and Mr. Bushby, a Dominion government employee and president pro tem of the Conservative club, should attempt to induce a resident of this district to play such a worn out Conservative trick on us. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. Potts—I deny that. I am secretary of the Conservative Association, but not paid. (Laughter.)

Mr. Templeman—I will withdraw if you wish. There is no reflection saying you are paid for your services. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. Templeman—Mr. Potts, the representative of the Conservative Association, has refused to allow a Liberal speaker at the Conservative meeting held here next week, but I will leave it to the fairness of the people of Metchoshin, if they will give us an opportunity to address the Conservative meeting to be held here. (Loud cries of "We will.") Dr. Milne or myself will be present, or we will see that some Liberal speaker is here to represent us. (Hear, hear.) I have been connected with politics since I started in the newspaper work at the age of 16, and I know now something about how campaigns should be conducted, but I never heard such an answer as that given by Mr. Potts. It is the most contemptible answer given by the representative of any organization in the history of Canada. (Loud cheers.)

Mr. Templeman closed by referring to Mr. Potts' explanation of the gerrymander bill.

A vote of thanks to the chairman brought the meeting to a close at 11:45.

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Notice of Assignment.

Pursuant to the "Creditors' Trust Deeds Act, 1890," and Amending Acts.

Notice is hereby given that Thomas Bulman Pearson, of the city of Victoria, in the province of British Columbia, carrying on business at the said city of Victoria, under the name and style of T. B. Pearson & Co., has by deed dated the 14th day of June, 1896, assigned all his real and personal estate in and to the said city of Victoria, in the province of Quebec, and to the said city of Victoria, for the purpose of settling his debts and liabilities, and in and to the said city of Victoria, for the purpose of settling his debts and liabilities, and in and to the said city of Victoria, for the purpose of settling his debts and liabilities.

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By order,
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.O.
Victoria, N. C., April 29th, 1896.

CREDITORS' MEETING.

A meeting of the creditors of Thomas Bulman Pearson will be held at the office of A. L. Belyea, solicitor for the trustees and assignees, Room 4 and a Board of Trade Building, Victoria, B. C., on Friday, the 14th day of June, 1896, at the hour of 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

A. L. BELYEA,
Solicitors for the Trustees and Assignees.

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Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

POOR ATTENDANCE.

At the June Race Meeting at the Victoria Driving Park on Saturday.

Capitals Defeat Westminster At Lacrosse—Victoria Ball Players Return Home.

THE TURF.

THE RACES.

The June meeting at the Driving Park, was from a racing point of view, perfect in detail and excellent in spirit, and whilst the attendance was comparatively small, those who were present were amply repaid for their journey to the track, by the excitement of the finishes and the perfect manner in which the day's sport was conducted.

In the polo race, half a mile, Don R. beat Molly after a hot finish by a quarter of a length, with Black Bear a good third.

Mr. Eberts' Riley again proved too much for Rainbow in the five-eighths dash, but the latter was going very strong at the finish, and at one time looked like defeating the favorite.

The half mile and repeat race furnished plenty of excitement, as after Limey Long had got a bad start in the first heat and succumbed to Ebie, Mr. Hall's mare turned the tables on her conqueror in the second, winning by a short head, thanks to Chandler's excellent riding. In the third and deciding heat Ebie proved her superiority by winning rather easily by a length and a half, though it may be mentioned that she pulled up slightly late.

Mr. R. Dunsmuir's pretty mare Black Beauty won the three-quarter mile dash for the whip, after a punishing finish with Rainbow; Messina, a green two-year-old filly, who ran very fast for a quarter, and was excellently ridden by Mr. Geo. Ward, finished third. In the quarter mile dash, handicap, with Mr. Geo. Ward up, turned the tables on her erstwhile conqueror, Don R., Satan being two lengths away, third. This was one of the prettiest races of Molly got away in front; was never headed, and beat out the favorite by a good length.

Among those present in the starters enclosure were His Honor the Lieut. Governor and party, Mr. J. Dunsmuir, Mr. R. Dunsmuir, Mr. W. C. Ward and party, Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Irving, Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Pemberton and party, Mr. and Mrs. D. R. Kerr, Mr. G. A. Kirk, Mr. C. J. Lowen and party, Lieut. H. W. Gordon, R. M. Mr. M. G. Drummond, Mr. W. J. Taylor, Mr. V. E. Pooley and Mr. H. Croft.

SUMMARY—FIRST RACE.
Plate, \$50, pole ponies, half mile—B. J. Perry's reg. Don R. (G. Byrn) 1; M. G. Drummond's h.m. Molly, (owner) 2; Also ran Deano (Morris), won by 1-1 length, length between second and third.

SECOND RACE.
Plate, \$50, five-eighths mile—D. M. Eberts' h.g. Riley (a), (Byrn) 1; J. D. Pemberton's ch.g. Rainbow, (a), (owner) 2; R. Dunsmuir's h.m. Black Beauty, (a), (Morris) 3. Also ran Roxie (Ward), won by a length, three lengths between second and third.

THIRD RACE.
Purse, \$100, half mile and repeat—B. J. Perry's reg. Ebie (G. Byrn), 1; 2: 1; P. W. Hall's a.f. Limey Long (a), Chandler) 2; 1: 2. Time 53, 51 1-2, 54. First heat won by a length; second heat, won by a head; third heat, won by a length and a half.

FOURTH RACE.
The whip and sweetstakes, three-quarter mile—R. Dunsmuir's h.m. Black Beauty (a), (Morris) 1; J. D. Pemberton's ch.g. Rainbow (a), (owner) 2; B. J. Perry's reg. Messina (a), (Ward) 3. Won after a hard finish by a length.

FIFTH RACE.
Plate, \$50, quarter mile, pony handicap—M. G. Drummond's h.m. Molly (a), (owner) 1; B. J. Perry's reg. Don R. (G. Byrn) 2; H. B. Roger's h.m. Satan (a), (Allington) 3. Also ran Black Bear (Ballin), Miley (F. Ward), Deano (Morris). Won after a good race by a length, two lengths between second and third.

Stewards—Mr. Jas. Dunsmuir, Mr. P. B. Pemberton, Mr. G. A. Kirk and Mr. D. R. Kerr. Judge—Mr. P. A. Irving. Starter—Mr. W. J. Taylor.

LACROSSE.

ONE HUNDRED PER CENT.

Victoria defeated New Westminster with comparative ease in the third and for lacrosse match of the season played at the Royal City on Saturday. New Westminster won the two first games in 21 and 6 minutes respectively, but this only made the Capitals pull themselves together and they won the next four games.

SUMMARY.
Game won by. Scored by: Time
1. Westminster... J. Lewis, 21 min
2. Westminster... J. Lewis, 21 min
3. Victoria... C. Collins, 11 min
4. Victoria... P. Collins, 15 min
5. Victoria... P. Collins, 15 min
6. Victoria... P. Collins, 15 min

FOR THE PENANT.
Team Played Won Lost Pts
Capitals... 2 2 1 100
Victoria... 2 1 1 50
Westminster... 2 0 0 0

BASEBALL.

A GOOD RECORD.

Capt. Klop and his ball players returned home this morning having won five out of nine of the games played in

Portland and Seattle. On Saturday Portland defeated Victoria both morning and afternoon and Tacoma treated Seattle in the same way. On Wednesday Victoria and Tacoma open their series in this city. A

YACHTING.

ENGLISH CRACKS.

Dover, June 8.—In the regatta for the Royal Cinque Ports Yacht club, the Britannia, Allia, Meteor and Satanita started in the order named at 10:30 this morning, in a light southwest wind. The course is about 50 miles long. The Saint, Penitent and Niagara started at noon, in the order named, in the race for the twenty-raters under the auspices of the same club.

Up to 12:30 only the faintest breath of air assisted the racers, but the Meteor had stolen away to the west and was about a mile ahead of the Satanita. The Britannia and Allia were further out in the channel, and were obliged to anchor to prevent the tide drifting them away.

In the contest for the smaller yachts at the same hour the Saint had a long lead of the Niagara, but the Penitent was badly handicapped. Fifty minutes elapsed before she crossed the line and went in chase of her opponents.

THE KING.
San Francisco, June 8.—Arrangements for a four round go between Jas. J. Corbett and Tom Sharkey, of local fame, were concluded today.

ST. LOUIS, June 8.—A street fight occurred here early this morning between Andrew Smith and Peter Peterson, prize fighter, otherwise known as "The Terrible Swede," resulting in Smith unintentionally killing Jas. Hickey, a disinterested spectator. During the fight, according to Smith, someone handed him a pistol, which he fired at Peterson, striking Hickey in the heart, killing him almost instantly. Smith was arrested a short time afterwards. Peterson is still at large.

THE WHEEL.

JOHNSON AGAIN LOWERED.

Paris, June 8.—Ray McDonald, Agent, John S. Johnson and William, the American bicyclists, were all beaten at Roubaix on Sunday. John S. Johnson, paced by a tripod, lowered the European half mile record to 53 seconds at the same place yesterday.

CRICKET.

SATURDAY'S MATCHES.

The cricket matches on Saturday resulted as follows: Victoria Cricket club, 79; R. M. A., 55. Victoria College, 75; Fifth Regiment, 67.

JULES SIMON DEAD.

End of a Statesman Who Has Figured Prominently in Affairs of France.

Paris, June 8.—Jules Simon, the distinguished French statesman, formerly premier, who has been dangerously ill for some time past, died this morning.

TORNADOES IN THE PAST.

Chicago Tribune: Wednesday's tornado was probably the most destructive that has ever swept through the territory of the United States since the settlement of the country. Some of the past storms of this character have, however, been very destructive to both life and property. In the long list on record, the following of recent occurrence deserve recalling:

1872, May 22. A tornado passed over several towns in Iowa and Illinois, doing great damage to property, though comparatively few lives were lost. In the storm a school house weighing 30,000 pounds and occupied by the teachers and pupils was lifted from its foundation and carried a distance of thirty feet, but was not overturned.

1871, June. Nearly a score of lives were lost and \$100,000 damage done by a tornado which struck Mt. Carmel, Ill.

1878, August 9. A tornado which swept away a portion of the town of Wallingford, Conn., was very destructive. According to the reports of the United States signal officers, thirty persons lost their lives and seventy-five others were more or less injured. Six houses and barns were completely or partially demolished, and the money lost was estimated at \$250,000.

1882, April 18. Destructive tornadoes visited Missouri, Illinois and Wisconsin, doing great damage. At Marshfield, Mo., about 100 lives were lost, property worth \$400,000 destroyed, and 150 families left homeless and penniless.

1881, July 15. New Ulm, Minn., was swept by a tornado with terrible effect. There were four great spots pointing towards the earth, and moving along in a swiftly revolving course in a path a mile and a half wide. The down, which contained three thousand inhabitants, was wrecked.

1885, Aug. 4. A tornado swept up the Delaware, between three and four o'clock in the afternoon, passing through "the neck" of Philadelphia, crossing the Delaware and sweeping through Camden, and then re-crossing to the upper part of New York city. The destruction of property was considerable, especially in Camden, and seven lives were lost.

1888, Feb. 19. A tornado struck Mt. Lebanon, Ill., destroying three hundred buildings, burying many persons under falling walls, and involving a loss of 37 lives, while twice that number were seriously injured.

1890, Jan. 9. A tornado struck Bowling, Pa., demolishing and damaging buildings. By the fall of a silk mill 24 persons were killed and 98 injured.

1890, Louisville, Ky., was visited by a tornado which demolished a pathway through solid blocks of buildings. Over 100 lives were lost. The property damage footed up into millions.

ROYAL Baking Powder.

Highest of all in leavening strength.—U.S. Government Report.

PERSONAL.

J. A. Manley, of Grand Forks, is a guest at the Driford.

J. K. Devlin was a passenger from the Sound this morning.

Capt. Myers and Mrs. Myers returned from the Sound this morning.

J. Hutchison returned from the Mainland last evening by the Charnier.

J. E. Church was a passenger on the Charnier from Vancouver last night.

S. J. Pitts, wife and family, returned to Victoria by the Charnier last evening.

Mrs. and Miss Bloomingdale were passengers from the Sound this morning.

J. J. Stannard, Nanaimo, and Capt. H. G. Penn, Vancouver, are at the Driford.

Mr. and Mrs. Barnard were passengers on the Charnier from the Mainland last evening.

R. P. Rithet, M.P.P., leaves San Francisco for New York and Montreal on Wednesday.

H. G. McConnan and Mrs. McConnan were passengers on the Charnier from the Mainland last evening.

J. A. Fullerton, J. E. Fagan, E. A. Quigley, J. G. Johnston, and Fred Eade, of Vancouver, are at the Driford.

M. J. Roche, secretary of the new Pacific Professional Baseball League, and Mrs. Roche, spent yesterday in the city.

E. V. Bodwell left last evening for Kootenay in connection with a mining case. He will be away for about ten days.

A. C. Martin, G. M. Leishman, J. W. Scott were a party of Victoria business men returning from the Mainland last evening.

F. B. Gregory has been retained to represent the Crown at the Nelson assizes. He leaves for Kootenay on Thursday.

PASSENGERS.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—Miss Cogswell, H. Leigen, F. Ebert, T. G. Johnston, Master Strong, Mrs. Bloomingdale, Miss Bloomingdale, G. W. Dushman, D. Bloch, M. J. Roche and wife, W. J. Caranach, G. H. Strong and wife, W. E. Schriber, H. F. Arnold, W. H. Alworth, Miss Strong.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—Victoria Baseball Team, Miss Hitchcock, J. Stoddard, Mr. Harrison, Capt. Myers, Mrs. Myers, Miss Folger, H. Stedenbaum, J. A. Miller, L. Turner, Mrs. Turner, C. L. Lenze, J. K. Devlin, S. Freshman.

Per steamer Charnier from Vancouver—H. H. Chuan, S. J. Pitts, wife and family, J. A. Manley, J. L. Arneson, Mrs. Rudin, Wm. Brown, J. A. Fullerton, Captain Eitersbank, W. Manson, R. G. Penn, A. L. Ryals, J. Johnson, G. H. Henshaw and wife, A. B. Draper, F. Eade, J. O. Johnson, Mrs. Archie Martin, Fred Stoddard, Stephen Jones, Miss Hibben, A. C. Martin, G. M. Leishman, Jas. Schater, H. Robinson, J. Harris, G. Michard, G. Beltholm, J. E. Eagan, E. A. Quigley, D. D. Mule, H. G. McConnan and wife, George Eidge, H. G. McConnan and wife, George Eidge, Gordon Browne, Mrs. Heller, Mr. and Mrs. Barnard, J. E. Church, J. W. Scott, J. H. Lawson, Jr., G. A. Roedde, P. Schaffer, J. R. Southworth, J. Hutchison.

CONSIGNEES.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—E. L. Funk, J. B. Taylor, E. G. Prior & Co., P. McQuade, Leiser & Co.

Per steamer Charnier from Vancouver—Turner, Beaton & Co., Leng & Leiser, J. Somers, Can. Pac. Nav. Co., local stockholder, Martin & B., H. B. C., George Powell, Weller Bros., G. E. Redfern, J. Wenger, A. McGregor, Dr. Law, Langley & Co., S. Leiser, Phillips Bros., E. G. Prior, R. Jamieson, J. Horner, G. C. Shaw & Co., F. Norris, A. H. Co., D. R. Pottinger, J. Earsman, Dom. Ex. Co.

X RAYS AND DENTISTRY.

At a meeting of dental surgeons in New York, Dr. W. T. Morton read a paper on X rays, which he illustrated with stereopticon views. Among the shadowgraphs were several which possessed great interest for the dentists present. They showed the most minute details of the teeth, and all were acclimated at the distinctness with which they were portrayed. Gold, silver or other fillings in the teeth also appeared clearly.

One of these shadowgraphs attracted particular attention. It was a portion of the jaw of a man in which there was a troublesome tooth, and it showed clearly that the trouble was a "disturbance" in an adjoining tooth. The dentist with his shadowgraph will be aided materially in diagnosing the nature of the "disturbance" and in performing an operation which will remove the cause of pain.

LOOK IT UP.

Yes, dear reader, they have been "looking it up," and now that the HOUSES ARE LET, EXCEPT THE BIG ONE, we are turning our attention to the arable acreage that we offer at prices to defy competition.

Yes, MOUNT TOLMIE ESTATE, values have suffered, but by a favorable financial arrangement we are meeting the drop in prices.

We must pay our past due taxes or be "SOLD UP."

Call for map and get particulars of FIVE and TEN acre plots, all ready for the plow, that will produce anything that will grow on Vancouver Island.

J. H. BROWNLEE, Financial Agent.

Rooms 38 and 39, Board of Trade Building.

Men Wanted.

Twenty-five Men are wanted immediately to work by the hour at Beaver Lake. Equal opportunity.

WALKLEY, KING & CASEY.

THE VICTORIA STOCK EXCHANGE.

SHARE LIST.

Monday June 8, 1896.

Name of Stock. Asked. Bid.

B.C. deb. 1874, red'ble 1874, 1875, 1876, 1877, 1878, 1879, 1880, 1881, 1882, 1883, 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896, 1897, 1898, 1899, 1900, 1901, 1902, 1903, 1904, 1905, 1906, 1907, 1908, 1909, 1910, 1911, 1912, 1913, 1914, 1915, 1916, 1917, 1918, 1919, 1920, 1921, 1922, 1923, 1924, 1925, 1926, 1927, 1928, 1929, 1930, 1931, 1932, 1933, 1934, 1935, 1936, 1937, 1938, 1939, 1940, 1941, 1942, 1943, 1944, 1945, 1946, 1947, 1948, 1949, 1950, 1951, 1952, 1953, 1954, 1955, 1956, 1957, 1958, 1959, 1960, 1961, 1962, 1963, 1964, 1965, 1966, 1967, 1968, 1969, 1970, 1971, 1972, 1973, 1974, 1975, 1976, 1977, 1978, 1979, 1980, 1981, 1982, 1983, 1984, 1985, 1986, 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643,